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### Holland City News, Volume 15, Number 30: August 28, 1886

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 30.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 731.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

**Terms of Subscription**  
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

**L. S. PROVIN,**  
Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.  
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Business Directory.

### Commission Merchant.

**BEACH, W. H.**, Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

### Drugs and Medicines.

**DOESBURG, J. O.**, Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

**VAN PUTTEN, Wm.**, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

**WALSH, HEBER**, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

### Furniture.

**MEYER, BROUWER & CO.**, Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River St.

### General Dealers.

**VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS**, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, &c. River street.

### Hotels.

**CITY HOTEL**, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

**PHENIX HOTEL**, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R'y depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

**NIBBELINK, J. H.**, Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

**VAN RAALTE, B.**, dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth streets.

**VAN DER VEN, J. M.**, Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana dried. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers.

### Physicians.

**KREMERS, H.**, Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

**YATES, O. E.**, Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledebor.

**MABBS, J. A.**, Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Ninth Street, three doors east of corner of Ninth and Fish streets.

### Watches and Jewelry.

**BREYMAN, OTTO**, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

**WYKHUYSEN, H.**, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

## Societies.

### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 30, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

### Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to HARMONY LOCK BOX, 27-y, Holland, Mich.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

#### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 25c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 13 cts; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 15c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes 40c to 50c.

#### RETAIL.

Apples, 30, 35c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 15c; Eggs 13c; Honey, 15c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, new 60c.

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

#### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 45c; Flour, \$4.20; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.40; Feed, \$2.00; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.40; Feed, \$2.00; Middlings, \$1.00; Rye, 35c; Timothy Seed, \$2.25; Wheat, white, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn, ear, 40c.

#### RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 45c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.60; Feed, \$2.20; Middlings, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 80c; Rye, 60c; Timothy seed, \$3.75. Corn, ear, 50c.

## Law in Relation to Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.  
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.  
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they had been directed, they are held responsible till they had settled their bill and ordered the paper discontinued.  
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.  
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.  
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has subscribed for it or not, is held in law a subscriber.  
7. The postmaster who neglects to give the legal notice of the neglect of a person to take from the office the newspapers addressed to him, is liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

HAY fever is beginning to afflict some of our citizens.

Mrs. ED. FAY, of Big Rapids, is visiting friends in this city.

THE grading and graveling of Twelfth street was completed this week.

"BARREL up and take a Niagara voyage" is now the popular advice to cranks.

THE street sprinkler has done good service during the hot days of the past week.

THE steamer Macatawa unshipped her rudder last Monday but it was repaired in a few hours.

DON'T forget the meeting of the Macatawa Boat and Yacht Club on next Monday evening.

W. TEN HAGEN will open a confectionery store next to the News office to-day, Saturday.

JAS. M. VAN DER VEN was in Chicago this week buying leaf tobacco for his cigar factory in this city.

REV. A. J. BENJAMINS and family, of Milwaukee, were visiting friends in this neighborhood this week.

Mrs. F. HUMMEL, of Lisbon, this county, is visiting her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hummel.

BRO. MULDER, of De Grondet, attended the Republican State Convention held in Grand Rapids last Wednesday.

MR. AUSTIN HARRINGTON of Holland is at present stopping at Lowell, Mich., engaged in buying and shipping peaches.

MESSRS. W. and G. WISE, of Grand Rapids, formerly of Holland, were shaking hands with old friends here last Tuesday.

MR. E. A. STOWE and family, of Grand Rapids, are stopping at Macatawa. Mr. Stowe is the editor of the *Michigan Tradesman*.

THE Annual Statement of the Board of Education published in this issue should be carefully read by all taxpaying residents.

THE heaviest rain fall this year was on last Saturday. An empty tub standing in a yard contained after the rain ten inches of water.

FARMERS will recollect that it is after harvest time and that we need the money that was promised us. Call early and help us along.

FISHING with nets in Macatawa Bay is still carried on and nice black bass and other fish are offered for sale on our streets daily.

OWING to the delay in receiving the boats the Life Saving crew will not go in service at this place until sometime next month.

CHAS. G. JONES, of Olive Center, has moved his stock of goods to Grand Rapids and will embark in business on Wealthy avenue of that city.

J. K. V. AGNEW, C. M. Warren, of the Michigan Central, Treasurer Ripley, of Kansas City, and W. A. Gavett were at "The Ottawa" last Sunday.

THE merchants of this city are making preparations for a brisk fall trade and will soon make their bargains public through the columns of the News.

Mrs. J. S. BURNS and son, Leon, now of Grand Rapids but who formerly resided here, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Boyd last week.

LAST Thursday it seemed as if the back bone of summer had been spiced. The thermometer registered ninety degrees in the shade in front of the News office.

PARTIES wishing Job Printing can do no better than by calling on us. We have just received a stock of paper, envelopes, etc., which we will print and furnish cheap.

THE Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church will give an ice cream festival in the vacant store opposite the News office next Wednesday evening, September 1.

THE new band is rehearsing every night and they intend shortly to run an excursion to the Park at which time it is hoped that the citizens of Holland will give them a liberal patronage.

A VERY dark colored gentleman, dressed in a suit of fantastic clothes, amused the youth about town last Tuesday as he preambulated the streets in the interest of a brand of five cent cigars.

Mrs. R. J. JORDAN-WELLER, of St. Louis, late contralto singer of Leslie's Musical Company, of Chicago, will be at the Methodist Church to-morrow and sing a solo morning and evening.

MR. C. DE KEYSER, who has for years been employed in the tannery on the north side of the Bay, has removed to Grand Haven and will enter into the employ of the Metz Leather Company.

HON. A. C. ADST, at one time prosecuting attorney of this county, has been appointed assistant U. S. district attorney by District Attorney Godwin, of Grand Rapids. An excellent appointment.

JOS. SPIRES, of "The Ottawa" hotel at Macatawa, has received his commission as Postmaster at Ottawa Beach, and arrangements have all been completed for the prompt delivery of mail at the new office.

LAST Saturday morning the heaviest thunder shower of the season visited this locality. There was nothing struck by lightning in the city but just south of here it played havoc with the telegraph poles along the Chicago and West Mich. R'y.

THE City Hotel, under the efficient management of Mr. G. N. Williams, is constantly raising in the estimation of the traveling public. Thursday every room in the house was occupied and commercial travelers were numerous on our streets.

MR. HENRY CHEESMAN, of Olive Center, brought to this office last Thursday some oats raised on his farm which he says weighs forty-two pounds to the bushel. They were certainly very fine oats and are the pride of the entire neighborhood in which they were raised.

THE collections taken in the Holland Christian Reformed Church, Ninth street, and the Third Reformed Church for the Institution represented by Mr. J. Van 't Lindenhout on last Sunday amounted to \$156.93, the former congregation giving \$93.52 and the latter \$63.41.

A MEETING of the Macatawa Boat and Yacht Club will be held in the office of J. C. Post, Esq., on next Monday evening. Business of importance connected with the erection of suitable buildings for the use of the Club is to be transacted and a full attendance is urgently requested. Let all members be there.

MR. B. LANDAAL has purchased the interest owned by the late Dr. R. B. Best in the drug store of Best & Landaal and will continue business at the same place. Dr. Hislop will have his office there and will attend to calls at any time, day or night. Mr. Landaal is this week in Waupun, Wis., visiting his parents.

THE season is now upon us, when the greatest care should be observed, as to what and how and when we eat. Proper attention to hygienic rules now may save us much sickness, if not death. Parents should keep a strict watch over their children's diet, as no season is so perilous to childhood, as the one now here.

MR. D. BERTSCH has purchased and lately opened the largest assortment of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantels ever brought to this city and has them displayed in the cloak department of his dry goods store. Mr. B. has obtained these goods early and has purchased them cheap and will offer the ladies of this neighborhood great bargains. Call early and see them. See Special Notices.

OUR esteemed friend, L. M. Sellers, editor of that bright and sprightly paper, the *Cedar Springs Clipper*, has been nominated by the Republicans of Kent County for Register of Deeds. "Mac" is a staunch and thorough republican and a right hearty good fellow, and we wish him success in his new political venture.

DR. O. E. YATES, of this city acted as Chairman of the Republican Congressional Convention held at Grand Rapids last week at which our former townsman, G. W. McBride, was nominated for member of Congress. "Mac's" nomination seems to give very general satisfaction to all Republicans throughout the entire district.

Miss JESSIE BRIGHT, who has been employed in the telephone exchange of this city for the past year, was married at her home at seven o'clock last Wednesday evening to Mr. F. J. Eilenburg, of Ionia, by the Rev. G. A. Ayers, pastor of Grace Church. The young couple immediately left for their future home at Ionia taking with them the "well wishes" of their numerous friends here.

Six excursions were run on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y last Sunday, one from Grand Rapids to Macatawa, one from Muskegon to Mono Lake, one from Muskegon to Whitehall, one from Chicago to St. Joseph, one from Chicago to Collins' Park, Laporte, and one from Bangor to Laporte. The excursion business is "booming." There were five coaches of people on the excursion to Macatawa.

EARLY last Wednesday morning Mrs. Zwemer, wife of Rev. A. Zwemer, of Graafschap, passed from this earth to her heavenly home after an illness of a few weeks at the age of fifty-nine years. The funeral occurred yesterday, Friday, at her home in Graafschap and was largely attended by her friends and relatives. Mrs. Zwemer leaves a family of grown up children among whom is Rev. J. F. Zwemer, of Waupun, Wis.

WHILE people of other cities sweeter in summer heats, our people drink in their lake breezes and absorb the coolness of a location which in summer at least is one of the best. Then sand is neither as dirty or as annoying, when it becomes dust, as the black particles of prairie soils which smirch everything they touch like greasy soot. It is something to live in a section where even the dirt is cleaner than in others, and where the air through the summer days is bearable and the nights cool enough for restful sleep. In counting the blessings which counterbalance our disadvantages, let us not forget these.

WHEN at the county seat recently we called upon Register of Deeds, W. F. Kelley, and were pleased to notice some of the improvements made in that office, especially the re-indexing of attachments, levies, lis pendens and sheriff certificates of sale, and instruments affecting titles to real estate. The old indexes to these papers were commenced at an early day and were inaccurate and unreliable and therefore a constant source of vexation in making examinations of titles and to continue them longer would but entail extra expense upon the county as new indexes would eventually have to be made. Mr. Kelley has made a new set of index books with appropriate headings and has re-indexed therein, from the original record, all of this class of papers heretofore filed and recorded. The new books are bound in full russia and are models of neatness and durability and their introduction in the office is evidence of the efficiency of Mr. Kelley as Register of Deeds of our county.

## The Republican State Convention.

THE Republican State Convention assembled last Wednesday afternoon at Powers' Opera House, Grand Rapids. The stage of the theatre was tastily decorated with bunting, festooned over the boxes and the set drop. Over the center of the stage hung a large oil portrait of Gen. U. S. Grant, while supporting it to the right and left of the encore boxes were portraits of Blaine and Logan. At the center of the stage was the speaker's stand, in front of which and facing the audience was a crayon portrait of the late General Garfield. Chandler's portrait loomed up over the box at the right of the stage, while at the left was the father of the party, Abraham Lincoln. The convention was called to order by Chairman Van Zile, and Robert E. Frazer was elected temporary chairman and made a ringing republican speech. After the ap-

pointment of the committee, convention adjourned until Thursday morning when the convention was called to order and Ex-Governor Blair was introduced as permanent chairman and in accepting made a brilliant and characteristic speech. The various committees reported and their reports were adopted. When the nominations were in order, Cyrus G. Luce, the farmer, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. J. H. McDonald, of Ishpeming, for Lieutenant Governor; Gil R. Osmun, of Detroit, Secretary of State; George L. Maltz, of Alpena, State Treasurer; H. H. Applin, of West Bay City, Auditor General; Moses Taggart was nominated for Attorney General by acclamation; Roscoe D. Dix, Commissioner of Land Office; Joseph Estabrook, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Wm. Campbell, member of the State Board of Education.

## Accidentally Shot.

BETWEEN the hours of eleven and twelve last Wednesday Mrs. Henry Kenyon, who lives about three miles north of this city on the Grand Haven road, sent her little ten-year-old son up stairs at her home to play with and entertain her seven month's old baby while she prepared dinner. Mr. Kenyon has a hired man in his employ and his clothes were hanging up in the room where the children were playing. Boy-like the son began a search of the pockets and soon found a 22 caliber revolver which he immediately took possession of and began playing with it. All unconscious of the dangerous character of his new found plaything he began a wild indian dance about the cooling baby when unexpectedly the weapon was discharged into the face of the infant. The mother hearing the report immediately rushed up stairs and found her children, one nearly scared to death and the other with blood issuing from its nose, ears, and eyes. Mr. Kenyon was called and came to this city and was accompanied home by Dr. Van Putten. The doctor upon examination found that the ball entered the corner of the right eye of the baby, took a downward course and came out of the head a little below the left ear. He dressed the wound and strange as it may seem the child is still alive and doing well with chances for its complete recovery. The boy was nearly scared to death, he left the house and was not found by his father until nightfall. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon were both surprised to learn that there was a revolver in the house and more surprised when they found their boy had discharged the weapon.

## Huntley's Planing Mill Burned.

AT ten o'clock last week Friday night fire was discovered in the Planing Mill belonging to and operated by Jas. Huntley of this place. The fire is supposed to have started in the engine room but as it was all ablaze when discovered it is hard to tell where it did originate. It was a very short time before the whole southern and eastern part of the building was wrapped in flames. The fire department were on hand promptly and succeeded in confining the fire to that one building alone. It was the best fight the "fire laddies" ever made. The buildings adjoining the mill were on fire several times and especially the house, just twelve feet north of the burning mill and which was several times completely hidden in the flames which the wind blew over it, but the Chief of the Fire Department, Alford Huntley, placed his pipemen in such a judicious manner that the fire was soon under control and the residence saved. Too much cannot be said in praise of the efforts of the firemen who labored hard and earnestly to avert what at one time appeared as if a general conflagration must ensue. To the system of Water Works and the fire department is the credit due for saving a vast amount of property from burning at this time. The loss to Mr. Huntley is in the neighborhood of \$4,000 which is a total loss as there was no insurance. The mill was full of finished inside work for several new houses now in course of erection in the city and on which operations will be delayed in consequence. The loss on the house, which was occupied by Mrs. Garvelink, is but slight. The damage done the household goods and furniture amounted to but a trifle. Mr. H. informs us that it is his intention to immediately rebuild of brick, the building to be 40x60, two-stories high, and to be supplied with the latest improved machinery. Let us hope that he will carry out his intentions.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

THE Lewiston Steam Mill Company, of Lewiston, Me., has made an assignment. Their liabilities on debts and accounts amount to \$867,800.

THE cooper, C. D. Graham, again navigated the whirlpool rapids of Niagara in the presence of 10,000 persons. He took the top from his barrel, and went down the river with his head protruding. P. J. Scott, the well-known fisherman, wanted to excel Graham, and attempted to swim the whirlpool rapids in a cork suit. His dead body was recovered at Lewiston, on the Canadian side.

Mrs. ANN SOPHIA STEPHENS, the novelist, died in her seventy-fourth year. Her son and daughter were with her at her death.

TO SETTLE a wager of \$10,000, William J. Kendall, of Boston, swam the whirlpool rapids of Niagara, protected only by a cork vest. He received \$1,000 for the feat, and declares that he would not again make the attempt for all the money in the world. His assistants were half an hour in reviving him. He went from the railroad bridge to the whirlpool in three minutes. Kendall said that when he reached the spot where Capt. Webb is supposed to have lost his life the water seemed to go from under him and a huge wave struck him on the head and shoulders, and for a moment he was unconscious. He found his swimming abilities of no use whatever and never expected to come out alive. When entering the whirlpool he was so benumbed and so nearly unconscious that he could not use a limb and did not know what he was doing. The current took him right into the main eddy and sucked him down like a flash, keeping him under fully fifteen seconds. Upon reaching the under current he was shot out of the pool fully fifty feet from its center. When he reached the surface of the water he had partly regained consciousness, and knowing there was no time to spare before he would be dashed down the lower rapids he swam to the shore. C. C. Beers, a physician of Boston, who won some notoriety by advertising to cure the opium habit, has been arrested for conspiring with Mrs. Robinson to murder her daughter, Lizzie A., who is supposed to have died from poison last February. Professor C. E. Stowe, husband of the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at Hartford, Conn., aged 84 years. The deceased was formerly President of Andover Theological Seminary.

### THE WEST.

A CREMATORY will probably be erected in Milwaukee. In a distillery at Aurora, Indiana, Louis Hilbert was killed with a knife by William Watkins. A mob took the murderer from jail and hanged him at the scene of the killing.

A CYCLONE nearly obliterated the little village of Newark, Sargent County, Dak. Four persons were killed, namely: Mortimore Kennedy, part owner of the town, and a brother of Judge Kennedy, of the New York Supreme Court; Mrs. Ed Waite, and Mrs. John Oak and infant. Several other persons were seriously injured. Mrs. V. P. Kirk, wife of a prominent lawyer of Plymouth, Ind., attempted to throw carbolic acid on her husband. A son interfered, and the fluid fell on all three. Kirk will lose an eye, the son was burned on the hand, and Mrs. Kirk received frightful burns on the face. It is said she was jealous of her husband. He was doorkeeper of the State Senate. Col. W. H. Bolton, late Superintendent of second-class matter in the Chicago Post-office, has been rearrested, as it was ascertained that his embezzlement now foots up about \$12,000, and is daily increasing. On the motion of the United States District Attorney Ewing the bail was fixed at \$25,000, and Col. Bolton's former surety, LeGrand W. Perce, not being accepted by Mr. Ewing, he went to jail.

THERE was a thrilling scene in Barnum's Circus, at Madison, Wis. Mrs. Henry Reif's hat blew under a cage containing four panthers. When she stopped to pick it up one of the animals caught her head in its paws, and lacerated it in a frightful manner. A keeper was in the cage at the time, and attempted to beat the animal back, but only succeeded in stirring the savage natures of the other three. They appeared ready to tear him, but he turned on them and succeeded in lashing them back. Mrs. Reif's wounds are serious.

### THE SOUTH.

DR. EMANUEL DREYFUS has been convicted at New Orleans of subornation of perjury. This is another scene in the Murphy-Ford tragedy of Dec. 1, 1884. Two old women had been prompted by Dreyfus to swear falsely in Judge Ford's behalf. They were convicted a short time ago, and gave testimony against their prompter.

At Jackson, Tenn., Eliza Woods, a negro cook, accused of poisoning Mrs. J. P. Wooten, was hanged by a mob to a tree near the south door of the corner of the Court House. Her naked body, with her hands pinioned behind her, dangled from the tree several hours.

A STORM at Galveston, Texas, wrecked about one hundred and fifty buildings and flooded, undermined, and otherwise damaged many more. The total loss will exceed \$200,000.

DETAILS of the frightful devastation caused by the tornado in Texas have been received. The damage is even greater than at first reported. Galveston was sorely afflicted. Hundreds of public buildings and residences were thrown down by the wind and washed away by the rain that fell in torrents, and made every street a roaring river. Corpus Christi was damaged considerably, as were also Harbor Island, Luling, and other places. Many lives were lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed. All the pleasure resorts along the Gulf shore at Galveston

were swept away in the recent storm. The total damage in that city is estimated at \$500,000.

### WASHINGTON.

MR. MANNING has almost entirely recovered his health. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, while feeling for the windpipe of a Washington correspondent, asked him why he had sent to his paper a story that an opera singer's charms had captured the Senator. The correspondent "gaped out an apology," and the statesman made him publish a retraction.

A VERY earnest petition has been forwarded to the President by Governor Ross, of New Mexico, signed by all the Federal officers at Santa Fe, urging the adoption of General Miles' plan for the removal of the Apache and Chiricahua Indians of Arizona. The Treasury Department has issued a call for \$15,000,000 of the 3-per cent. loan of 1882.

Of the \$15,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds enumerated in the latest call nearly \$12,000,000 are held by 160 national banks. The War Department has received official information that Geronimo desires to surrender.

SECRETARY LAMAR has reversed the ruling of Commissioner Sparks in the matter of the Wisconsin Farm and Land Mortgage Company, involving large tracts of territory.

### POLITICAL.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers of Michigan held their State conventions simultaneously at Grand Rapids, and fusion was effected without serious dissension, though there were some kickers in both bodies. The Greenbackers made the following nominations: Governor, G. L. Yule; State Treasurer, William G. Baird; State Land Commissioner, William D. Fuller; member of the State Board of Education, J. W. Turner. The Democrats placed in nomination the following persons to complete the ticket selected by the Greenbackers: Lieutenant Governor, S. S. Curry; Auditor General, Colonel J. D. Farrar; Secretary of State, P. B. Wachtel; Superintendent of Public Instruction, David Parsons; Attorney General, J. C. Donnelly. The platform adopted by the Democrats deplores the death of Horatio Seymour, George B. McClellan, W. S. Hancock, Thomas A. Hendricks, and Samuel J. Tilden; indorses the administration of President Cleveland; asks that liberal pensions be given the ex-soldiers; favors a revision of the tariff; opposes convict labor; the importation of laboring men, and the ownership of land by aliens; favors the application of the Treasury surplus to a reduction of the national debt; the retirement of the national bank circulation and the direct issue by the Government of legal-tender treasury notes, gold and silver coin, and coin certificates. The Greenbackers adopted a platform which approves the Jeffersonian idea of the strict construction of the Constitution of the United States, and as the Constitution expressly declares that Congress shall have the power to coin (or create) money and regulate the value thereof, "we demand that Congress shall create money for a uniform measurement of values—consisting of gold, silver—and paper in sufficient quantity to meet the wants of the Government and the demands of commerce and trade, receivable alike for public and private debts, and that the exercise of this power shall not be delegated to private corporations or private individuals," favors a tariff for revenue so adjusted as to afford protection to such industries as employ labor, without creating a monopoly of any kind. The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, in session at Harrisburg, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Chancey F. Black; Lieutenant Governor, Robert Bruce Ricketts; Secretary Internal Affairs, J. Simpson Africa; Auditor, W. J. Brennan; Congressman-at-Large, M. Stevenson. The platform indorses the administration of President Cleveland and contains the following tariff declaration: "We favor a just and fair revision of the revenue laws in accordance with the letter and spirit of that declaration of Democratic principles, and in such revision care should be taken that changes shall be made in a spirit of fairness to all interests, and without depriving American labor of the ability to successfully compete with foreign labor or without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this community." The Ohio Democratic convention, at Toledo, was presided over by Hon. E. B. Finley. John McBride, of Stark County, was nominated for Secretary of State on the second ballot. The other nominations were made by acclamation, and are as follows: For Supreme Court Judge, M. D. Follett, of Washington; for Supreme Court Clerk, J. W. Cruikshank, of Miami; for School Commissioner, Leroy Brown, of Butler; for Board of Public Works, Louis Ludwig, of Cuyahoga County. Resolutions indorsing Cleveland's policy, Senator Payne, and home rule for Ireland were passed with applause. The platform adopted congratulates the country on the accession of the Democratic party to power and the fulfillment of its promises; declares that Cleveland's official conduct has been marked by great courage and honesty; condoles the party in the State in the loss by death of Gen. Durbin Ward; joins with the country in mourning the loss of Samuel J. Tilden, "who, by common consent, was the leader of the Democracy of America for many years, and who was honestly and fairly elected the nineteenth President of the United States;" mentions with sorrow the loss of Hendricks, McClellan, Seymour, and Hancock; declares that the tariff laws should be revised; that the surplus in the Treasury should be used to reduce the interest-bearing debt; and approves the action of the State Department in protecting American citizens in foreign countries.

ALBANY (N. Y.) special: "It is stated here on what ought to be good authority, that Thomas E. Benedict, of this city, has been appointed Public Printer by President Cleveland, and that the appointment will be made public shortly. Mr. Benedict is Deputy Comptroller of the State of New York, and is personally known to President Cleveland. He has held his present position a number of years."

THE Republicans of the Tenth Iowa Congressional District nominated Major A. J. Holmes, the present incumbent. There were 188 ballots taken. The prin-

cipal candidate against Major Holmes was J. P. Dolliver. John A. Lovely was nominated by the Republicans at St. Paul for Congress over the present incumbent, Milo White. There were 126 ballots taken.

THE Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District of Illinois have nominated ex-Mayor McNamara, of Freeport, for Representative. The Rev. T. C. Richmond has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Third Wisconsin District. R. Q. Mills has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth Texas District. Robert L. Taylor, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Tennessee, resigned the Pension Agency at Knoxville.

### INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, Pa., is making war on the Knights of Labor, sixty having been dismissed within a few days without a reason being assigned. About half of the company's employees are Knights of Labor, and it is expected that the whole number will be discharged.

MONTREAL dispatch: "Archbishop Fabre, who is honorary chaplain to the Catholic Circle here, which contains 300 Knights of Labor in its ranks has intimated to them that they must immediately sever their connection with the society."

THE Peerless Iron Company has been organized at Ashland, Wis., with a capital of \$2,500,000. The union scale of prices for type-setting in New York is 46 cents per thousand ems. Joseph Pulitzer, of the World, recently raised his rate to 48 cents. Whitlaw Reid, of the Tribune, telegraphs from California instructions to pay 50 cents.

### GENERAL.

THE revenue cutter Corwin seized three British schooners in Behring's Sea for violation of the seal-fishing laws. Their crews were sent to Sitka, but the captains are detained on the cutter. The commander of the Mexican fort at New Laredo is said to have purchased Winchester rifles, and a large amount of ammunition, from dealers on the American side of the Rio Grande.

THE veterans of the Mexican war held their national reunion at Des Moines, Ia. The city was given up to the braves, who enjoyed a royal time. Among the battle-scarred was Micah French, who fought in the war of 1812. He served under Gen. Scott.

EL PASO (Texas) dispatch: "El Paso is greatly excited over a rumor that the Mexicans are concentrating from six to ten thousand troops in Chihuahua within easy range of the border. Two Mexican policemen attempted to arrest a man in El Paso last week with drawn revolvers. Our officials started to arrest them, but concluded to let the matter go for fear of precipitating a difficulty. Special Envoy Sedgwick arrived on the 20th of August, and, after spending an hour in consultation with Consul Bingham at Paso del Norte, departed for the City of Mexico. His credentials are directed to Minister Jackson. Gen. Sedgwick's baggage was thoroughly examined by the Mexican custom officials, notwithstanding his escort announced him as a special envoy from the United States. Gen. Sedgwick says his mission is not a diplomatic one, but simply one of conference with Minister Jackson, and afterward one of investigation at Paso del Norte."

AN El Paso (Texas) dispatch says: "Cutting received notice of his prospective freedom in a very gloomy manner, saying that he did not see how he would be repaid for his long confinement. Consul Brigham, who was present, assured him that the Mexican Government would be compelled to pay for his illegal imprisonment. The prisoner then informed the consul that he would demand \$10,000 indemnity. The Mexican Counsel here scoffs at the idea that his Government will pay any indemnity, and says that if the United States insists on anything of the kind war may still ensue."

### FOREIGN.

CHOLERA has appeared at Carniola, Austria, and four deaths are reported. Prof. Migotti, of the Czernowitz University in Austrian Poland, and an English youth of 15 are the latest Alpine victims who have been dashed to death because of a burning ambition to announce that their feet had pressed a dangerous peak.

THE British Parliament met Aug. 19, and listened to the Queen's speech, which urged prompt action on financial legislation connected with running the Government. At a caucus of the Parnellites it was decided to discuss Irish affairs during the debate in the House of Commons on the Queen's speech, especially with reference to the Belfast riots and in regard to the intentions of the Government toward Ireland. Mr. Parnell's organ, United Ireland, says there will be war to the knife on Lord Salisbury.

A FOREIGN lady who lost \$60,000 at the Monte Carlo gaming tables committed suicide. The German Empire will not hereafter issue new loans at a higher annual rate of interest than 3½ per cent. Twenty thousand deaths from cholera are reported in the province of Keishodo, Corea. The natives call it a divine visitation, and refuse to give medical attention to the patients. The passenger steamer Vera burned to the water's edge on the river Volga, and 200 excursionists lost their lives. The new election at Leith for member of Parliament resulted in the triumph of the Gladstonian candidate, Mr. Ferguson. His competitor, Mr. Jacks, lost 4,856 votes last fall. Archbishop Croke, in reply to an address, urged his hearers to stand firm and show the Government that if war was declared against them they would resist. He cautioned them to avoid crime, and advised them to keep up the agitation until the rights of Ireland had been restored. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has abdicated. This move on his part was preceded by the gathering of the populace and troops about the palace in Sophia. Alexander was escorted over the frontier, and the populace then assembled and adopted a resolution praying the Czar of Russia to re-extend his sympathy to the Bulgarian people. The people were assured of the Czar's friendship and a provisional government was formed. The Porte sent a circular to the powers inviting them to express their views on the Bulgarian crisis.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

FELIX A. REEVE has been appointed by the President to be Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Joseph Robinson, resigned. For the week ended August 21 the mints issued 647,727 silver dollars.

THE Republican Convention of the Fifth Iowa District nominated Daniel Kerr, of Grundy County, for Congress. Mr. Kerr is a Prohibitionist. The Democratic Convention for the Ninth Congressional District of North Carolina renominated Thomas D. Johnston by acclamation.

A TELEGRAM from El Paso, Texas, gives the following particulars of the release of the man Cutting:

Cutting was taken before Judge Castenada's court, in Paso del Norte, and released after the minutes of the Supreme Court had been read to him. The decision of the court is based entirely upon the fact that Medina had waived his right to a civil suit for damages, the court holding that this ended the proceedings of the State. The court refused Cutting a copy of the decree.

It is said on the Mexican side of the river that the clause of the Mexican constitution which prohibits the residence of agitators and other dangerous characters in the Republic will be enforced against Cutting.

After Cutting was set at liberty he, with Consul Brigham, and a number of other Americans, repaired to a neighboring casino to wait for a street-car in which to leave Mexico. Danlin, the official interpreter, the Mayor, and several Mexican officials entered the casino, and a few words were exchanged between the parties, the evident intent being to rearrest Cutting. The latter, in reply to some remark from the interpreter, said to Danlin, with finger raised: "I will meet the five principals in this matter later." It was instantly interpreted, and the Mayor and Danlin cried out in Spanish: "A new offense." Several of the Mexicans stepped toward him, but the car having opportunely arrived, Cutting's American friends closed in around him and he was hurried over the border.

THE Governor of Indiana has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of any person engaged in any of the recent lynchings in Indiana, the money to be paid to the person securing the first conviction. The proclamation appeals to the officers of the law to exert themselves in upholding the law. The trial of Dr. S. A. Richmond, charged with murdering Col. James W. Strong, managing editor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, ended in a verdict of acquittal. The jury found that the defendant was insane at the time of the killing, and is still deranged. John Fitzgerald, President of the Irish National League, on reaching his home at Lincoln, Neb., was saluted by all of the steam whistles and bells in the city and cheered by 5,000 citizens. At the opera house he was congratulated by Gov. Dawes and others. Heavy rains throughout Wisconsin have removed all danger of forest fires for the remainder of the season.

SOFIA, the capital city of Bulgaria, has been declared in a state of siege. A Berlin dispatch says: "The conspiracy against Prince Alexander has been pushed forward by Russia for months. Russian agents had been at work in nearly every Bulgarian town, claiming that the Prince was a hindrance to the welfare of the country, as he had lost the confidence of the Czar, and Bulgaria had nothing to expect from Russia, to which it owed its freedom from Turkish rule. At the same time the Russian party in Sofia played a double role. While in the pay of Russia, it tried to appear as if it had given up its opposition to the Prince and was ready to do all he wanted. The Prince seems to have trusted too much to this Russian party." The Prussian wheat yield will be 95 per cent. of the average crop. The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says: "The harvests thus far have been greatly disappointing. A spell of dry weather with hot sunshine may yet redeem what appears to be a bad harvest." A large number of French convicts, while being transported from Toulon to Martinique, endeavored to seize the transport Orne, and many of them were mowed down from two cannons on board. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is less sanguine now about the success of any Irish policy based on "firmness and decision." A formal demand has been made upon the Ameer of Afghanistan by the Emir of Bokhara for the cession of Khojassaleh Oasis. The Emir is a vassal of Russia.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$4.50 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.90 @ .90½
No. 2 Red.....	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.52 @ .53
POK—White.....	.36 @ .43
POK—Mess.....	10.25 @ 10.75
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	4.25 @ 5.00
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.50 @ 5.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.79 @ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 @ .27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.21 @ .23
Fine Dairy.....	.16 @ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.08½ @ .09
Full Cream, New.....	.09 @ .09½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.12 @ .13
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	1.25 @ 1.75
POK—Mess.....	9.50 @ 10.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.77 @ .77½
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 1.....	.59 @ .61
POK—Mess.....	9.25 @ 9.75
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.44 @ .44½
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.75
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	3.50 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	.81 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32 @ .32½
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79 @ .80
CORN—Mixed.....	.38 @ .39
OATS—Mixed.....	.27 @ .28
POK—New Mess.....	10.00 @ 10.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .80½
CORN—No. 2.....	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2.....	.28½ @ .29½
POK—Mess.....	10.00 @ 10.50
LIVE HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.00
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.87 @ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .48
CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	2.25 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2.....	.23 @ .27
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00 @ 5.25
Fair.....	4.00 @ 5.00
Common.....	3.50 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.25

### A SECOND TWEED.

The Romantic Career of Maurice B. Flynn, Now Under Indictment at New York.

From a Farm to One Million Dollars and Great Political Influence.

Maurice Bennett Flynn was born in Malden, Columbia County, N. Y., so his biographer states, Nov. 3, 1848. His father, an honest Irishman, at the time, earned his livelihood by day's work among the farmers of his neighborhood, taking care of his household out of his meager earnings. Maurice, who was the fourth of six children, inherited his father's sturdy, self-reliant qualities. Before he was 8 years of age he assisted in the planting of many acres of corn and potatoes in the intervals of going to school. His first \$10 bill was earned by picking and selling berries, which



grew wild in the woodlands and pasture lots, for which he found a market in the villages of Malden and Chatham.

When only twelve years of age he displayed his ingenuity and enterprise by building a smoke-house and wood-house for his father, and both were constructed on plans that won for him a great deal of praise for their neatness and convenience. Before he was fourteen he did not hesitate to shoulder his rake and follow the fastest grain cradlers or reaping machines in the harvest fields. On one occasion he was given one of four corners in a large field of wheat and told that he must keep his way clear of sheaves down the sides and across the ends with three crack rakers and binders stationed in the same way. The day was terribly warm and the work was pushed along with a rush, but Maurice kept his ground clear and never flinched. "I'm bound to keep my end up," he told his fellow workmen, "no matter what it costs me."

This indomitable spirit characterized all he undertook and still marks his actions. No work that his hands found to do was considered beneath his dignity.

In 1864 he entered the Christian Brothers' school in Troy, and with the money he had saved from industry about his boyhood home paid for one year's tuition. In 1865, when 18 years of age, he went to New York, determined to make a name and a fortune for himself. He obtained employment in a grocery store in Williamsburg, but soon became dissatisfied with this, as he saw no future ahead of him there. He at length secured a situation in the Novelty iron works, and remained there only a week, when he left to become a book-keeper with Guy C. Hotchkiss & Son at a salary of \$3 per week. In a short time his salary was raised to \$10 in consideration of his attentiveness to business.

In August, 1866, the junior member of the firm died and the sole management of the business fell on Maurice. Though still but a boy, yet with characteristic indomitable pluck and fidelity, he undertook and successfully bore all the responsibility thus suddenly thrust upon him, and conducted the whole business alone until about two years afterward, when Mr. Charles H. Field, for twenty years a book-keeper for J. B. & W. W. Cornell, bought an interest in the firm. About this time Mr. Hotchkiss, in recognition of the unflinching industry and business sagacity of Mr. Flynn, gave him a small interest in the business. His talents as a business man proved so valuable that on May 1, 1870, he was admitted to the firm as an equal partner.

All this time Mr. Flynn lived in Brooklyn, and during his leisure hours he acquired a knowledge of the French, German, and Spanish languages and also took lessons in mechanical drawing and elocution and began to dabble a little in politics.

His political experience extended only over two terms in the Legislature, but it was sufficient to have inculcated in him a taste for politics which has only grown keener with years. Before Mr. Flynn had any political prominence the firm of Guy C. Hotchkiss, Field & Company had city contracts in New York and Brooklyn aggregating \$227,561.53. Since January, 1880, the records show the contracts for the Department of Public Works have aggregated \$328,021.21.

In New York he joined the County Democracy and was a bosom friend of the late Hubert O. Thompson. His advice and his pocket-book were sought in equal proportion, and he is said to have yielded up both very readily. He was known as the rich contractor as well as the political manager and alter ego of H. O. T. Mr. Flynn is very domestic in his habits, and by no means convivial in his disposition. He moves in the best circles of society, and with his wife, who is a charming lady, is a great social favorite. A year ago last spring he visited France with Mrs. Flynn, carrying letters of introduction from President Cleveland to President Grevy, and was a social lion during his stay in Paris. In his daily life Mr. Flynn is reticent and a good listener. He has but little to say, but that little is right to the point, and it is said the same holds true of him in political matters.



## THE DROUGHT AND THE RAIN.

### THE DROUGHT.

Oh, good Lawd, the earl is mighty dry,  
An' de dust is er-fallowin' o' de plow,  
An' de thirsty jaybirds hop erbout an' cry—  
"Peers like da 's allus in er row."  
Oh, de co'n is twistin' up an' de cotton looks bad,  
An' de truck patch is parched till it's brown,  
An' de sight o' 'er ever' thing makes us feel so sad,  
Dat we's 'gusted wid de country an' de town.  
We had let off for to lib mighty high  
As we bulled out de watermelon rine,  
But de vines da am yaller, an' twisted, an' dry—  
Tough-lookin' ez er piece er hemp twine.  
Oh, good Lawd, is yer gwine to let us die  
Un'er dis hot an' blazin' sky?  
An' oh, say, good Lawd, kain't yer 'leabe our  
pain  
By sendin' us down er shower o' rain?  
An' we'll praise Mars Jesus,  
An' we'll praise Mars Paul,  
We'll praise Mars Aaron,  
An' we'll praise Mars Saul.

### THE RAIN.

Oh, de rain had fell wid er hallelujah soun',  
An' de glad co'n li's its head,  
An' my foot stinks inter de 'joyin' groun',  
Es I walks o'er de ingion bed.  
De watermelon vine, since de comin' o' de  
shower,  
Is er humpin' o' ite' right erlong—  
"Peers like it grows erbout er foot eb'ry hour—  
Jis' lissun at de jaybird's song."  
De tridin' ole raskil, he is mighty happy now,  
Since de water is er runnin' in de branch;  
He's stealin' o' de shelled co'n 'way from Tildy's  
cow—  
Thinks hisse' de boss o' dis ole ranch.  
Oh, good Lawd, yer didn't let us die  
Un'er er hot an' blazin' sky?  
An' oh, yas, good Lawd, you hab 'leabe our  
pain  
By sendin' us down er shower o' rain.  
An' we praise Mars Jesus,  
An' we praise Mars Paul,  
We praise Mars Aaron,  
An' we praise Mars Saul.

—Southern Bivouac.

## NEGRO DEVOTION.

BY C. R. CRESPI.

I was spending the summer in the country some ninety miles from Richmond, in the County of Albemarle. The weather was so intensely warm, and the house at which I was staying so quiet, that a proposal to visit the negro revival which was being carried on in the neighborhood, was received with unqualified approval. Accordingly, some half a dozen of us mounted our horses and rode through the woods to Chestnut Grove.

Through an opening in the trees the unpainted plank walls of the church stood before us against the dark background of the dense woods. Here and there were tied horses, mules, wagons, rough vehicles of every description. Groups of men and women, interspersed with crying babies, stood or sat about under the shade of the trees; pleasantly intermingled with hungry dogs, and domesticated pigs of religious principles, drawn thither by the desire to share in the chickens and watermelons, which form so conspicuous a feature of religious meetings in the country.

At our approach several old negroes came forward to assist us from our horses, and to tie them until needed, to the various posts placed for that purpose. One white-headed negro conducted us to the church, and procured seats for us near an open window with all the dignity of a master of ceremonies.

The scene was strange to one accustomed only to the fine buildings of a large city. The church, if church it could be called, which more closely resembled an unpainted barn, was crowded with negroes of every shade of color, varying from pale yellow to inky black. The pulpit at the upper end of the building was elevated high above the rough deal benches upon which the large congregation found seats. Several ministers occupied these lofty chairs with an air of mingled pride and condescension. They seemed to be laboring under a consciousness of their vast importance, cloaking themselves, meanwhile, with a humility which, being borrowed, like many another borrowed garment, did not fit.

My eyes glanced over the congregation; the scene was almost indescribable. Here were women decked in all the tawdry odds and ends of finery they had managed to collect during the past year, to make them worthy of the great summer festival. One elderly woman wore a man's broad felt hat, whose rusty hue exactly matched the color of her face. Another woman, yellow-skinned, freckle-faced, and red-haired, wore a blue skirt decorated with purple, an overdress of flimsy green muslin, and a thin, white waist, with every variety of artificial flowers she had managed to beg, borrow, or steal—the manner of becoming the possessor of these coveted adornments being immaterial, so that the result was successful.

Silence fell upon the room and a visiting minister, who had been chosen to preach that morning, rose and gave out the subject of his discourse.

"After dis manner pray ye—Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Dy name. Dy will be done."

The man was tall, portly, black, with a closely-shaven head. His sermon was delivered in the usual style of negro eloquence. His manner at first was rather quiet, but as he progressed he warmed with his subject, becoming more and more excited, until the whole congregation catching his spirit broke out into sobs and groans.

"When you is well and in good spirits, my bredren, hit's mighty easy to say 'Dy will be done'; but wait till trouble come and you gits po' and sick and no 'count, and hain't got no one to take keer of you, den you'll fin' hit hard to say, 'Dy will be done.' What's a gwine to help you den, my bredren? what's a gwine to help you? Dar hain't nothin' leff you but 'ligion; and ef you hain't got 'ligion you hain't got nothin' sure 'nuff. What has we all met here together for, my bredren, but to, git 'ligion? Ef we don't git hit now, we hain't never a gwine to git hit at all. Some folks says dey done got 'ligion; after while I hears 'em say, 'I done had 'ligion, but I done loss hit.' Now I has harf a dollar in my pocket—I losses dat easy, but you earn't so easy lose t're 'ligion. Now's de time to git saved, my bredren, now's de time, for I tells you what—Hell is hot and Eternity is long! Ef you once gits down dar, you can't never have de chance again. You earn't get away from dar anyway you tries. Ef you don't git 'ligion now, you is loss forever."

As he paused, men and women joined together in a wild outburst of sobs and groans, one everlasting voice crying out at intervals, "Eternal! Eternal! Lord, help us!" in a dolorous monotone. Then they began to sing a hymn to a weird, wild, not unmusical air. One sang alone, drawing out each syllable:

"Lord, bring me up to heaven," to be followed by the rest in mournful chorus: "A settin' down by de side of de Lamb!" The leader then continued: "Take me

up in Thy chariot, Lord," the rest joined in as before:

"A settin' down by de side of de Lamb." Then one of the brethren led in prayer, during which the minister who had just preached passed rapidly around the church, exhorting and shouting; urging "sinners to come up and be saved." One after another of the congregation rose and flocked to the mourners' bench, their groans adding to the general uproar, for, as if by one accord, the entire audience broke out into song—the overpowering strength of which made us long for some sequestered nook in Central Africa, where revivals are unknown and missionaries come not.

When peace at last fell upon our troubled souls, one of the ministers announced that there would be an intermission of one hour for dinner. We hailed this happy change with relief, and watched the emptying of the church with pleasure; then rose to inspect the mourners.

On the bare floor before the pulpit, crouched together like so many sheep, lay those who were "seeking;" that is, being conscious of their lost condition they were striving to find the peace offered them by their minister—for of anything beyond those blind guides they know nothing. The first phase had passed away, the time of shouting and groaning and crying, and now, utterly exhausted, they lay face downward, silent to the questions of their friends, like so many inanimate figures of bronze. While the rest of the multitude satisfied their hunger by much consumption of fried chicken and watermelon, these poor creatures sought to appease their religious yearnings by striking their limbs against the floor, beating their faces and heads and otherwise maltreating themselves. Two or three had to be tied hand and foot and carried out of the church to a place of repose in the shade of the trees.

The hour of rest over, the church was speedily refilled. After another hymn, of which the first line ran thus: "Old time 'ligion's good enough for me," there was another prayer, and then the minister rose to deliver a discourse.

This man was yellow, with a bullet-head, and an utterly villainous face. He walked up and down the platform, striking his hands together, and swaying backward and forward as if keeping time to his words. He spoke much better than his brother, with far less of the negro dialect.

"I hear the noise of heaven's artillery; I see the flames a-rising up from hell; I hear the groans of the dying and the lost; I hear the rich man a-crying for water to cool his tongue; but the Lord don't answer, and the everlasting fire burns on. Bend down your ear to the gates of hell and listen to the cries of the damned. My brethren, you is all lost without you gets religion now, to-day." Then in a low, dismal tone he went on, "I hear the rattle of heaven's cannon; I hear the cries of the lost; the flames rise up hot and hotter; come up here, my brethren, and get religion when you can. Come on, come on, and go to heaven; don't wait or you are lost. Come on! come on!" Then, leaving the platform he passed rapidly up and down the aisles, offering the same invitation to all.

With one accord the whole moaning, screaming mass of humanity rose, singing a wild appeal to the unconverted. This is what is called "shouting"—jumping, singing, groaning, swaying back and forth, clapping their hands, praying—all to the same weird melody as before.

The greater part of the congregation was in earnest, but I noticed several women who were laughing and talking together very gaily. As one may imagine, the exertion is not by any means slight when one reflects that several hundred persons are crowded together in a small room, with the thermometer at 96 degrees in the shade.

A woman near me stopped long enough to say to one of her companions, "I certainly is hungry, get me sunthin' to eat;" then returning quickly to her shouting, invited those around her to fresh energy with a "jump, sister, jump!" The woman was one of the servants at the house where I was staying, and one of my friends beckoning to her told her that she should be ashamed of herself to make fun of her own religion. She only laughed good-humoredly.

"La, Miss Jennie, they's all po' ignorant niggers. I don't believe in all this foolishness." The woman herself was black as ink; but then she was the same honest body who covered herself with honor at the "baptizing" which followed the revival.

As she was being immersed some one called to her from the bank of the stream, "Ain't you 'shamed of yourself, Mandy, to join the church when you stole a goose only last night?"

The attacked one raised herself up in the water and answered calmly, "What ef I did, Susan? Do you think I'll deny my Jesus for a goose?"

The shouting over, to show what importance they lay upon having a great noise, when the mourners had all "gotten through," as they designate their conversion, the minister rose and made these remarks:

"Now, my bredren, this good old revival at Chestnut Grove is over; we done got twenty-eight converts, and now we'll have a shout. Once the people shouted so loud in Jerusalem that they shook the walls of the city, and the land, too, for miles round. We can't shake the ground here, but we'll give such a shout that the walls of Chestnut Grove Church 'll shake right to the very earth. Shout, sisters and brothers, shout!"

It is no exaggeration to say that on that memorable evening, we, at home, over two miles from the church, could hear the wild echoes through the woods of that famous shout.

The shouting over, "Sister Bowles" would "lead us in prayer." This was the gem of the whole proceeding. Striking the palms of her hands together, speaking in a drawling, sing-song voice, Sister Bowles prayed in this manner for the mourners:

"O Lord, Heavenly Father, come down this evening, this evening, Heavenly Father, O Heavenly Father, this evening, this evening, Heavenly Father, this evening, O Heavenly Father, come down this evening, this evening, Heavenly Father, come down in Thy beautiful gold chariot this evening and take all these poor mourners, Heavenly Father, up to Heaven this evening."

This beautiful prayer over, we rose to leave, but the pastor of the church was too quick for us. The pressing needs of the "visiting brethren" occurred to him.

"Hit's mighty near time to break up the meeting, bredren, and we've got to git money to send home our friends. Pass the hats round, bredren; pass 'em to the white ladies first; don't be so rude as to keep 'em waiting; don't you see that's all they're staying for? just to help us with some

money, and then they're going. Coming right now, sah."

Here was a new source of amusement. One old negro, as fast as a cent was placed in the hat he carried, would scream out the name of the giver and the amount of the donation. Thus, "Marse Cliff done gin us 50 cents; thank you, Marse Cliff." After a while his wife, a portly negress, put in something; the old man laughed delightedly, waving his hand in the air to attract attention. "Mrs. Burton done gin 10 cents; thank you, ma'am. Certainly is a good thing we're getting so much, for thar ain't many chickens left to feed the ministers on."

This proceeding over, we left the church, remounted our horses and rode homeward through the pleasant woods. The sun was setting behind the dark blue line of hills; the last arrows of light yet lingering in day's quiver glimmered athwart the tree-tops; the scene was so calm, so purely peaceful that one could not help regretting the darkness from which we had just issued. If Christian men would only strive to shed a light on the darkness at home, instead of passing it over to penetrate into the no deeper gloom of other countries beyond the seas!

That night some one broke into the fowl-house and stole several chickens.

"One of the leading members seeking refreshment for his guests," was the remark made the next morning at breakfast when we heard of the occurrence.

### A Feminine Philosopher.

In front of a well-known North-side seminary, I found a tiny pocket memorandum book. In it was written in violet ink, unmistakably the work of a young lady pupil, the following sentiments:

"There is no surer test of friendship, than an embarrassed silence.

"How versatile a genius must he have been who invented misery.

"In matters of generosity, a woman acts first and reasons afterward; a man reasons first and—generally forgets to act.

"No young person is averse to a picturesque misery.

"Children are flowers of existence.

"Yankeeedom had sooner caricature its great ones than crown them.

"There is no link like curl-papers to unite the feminine heart, from the barefooted damsel of interior Florida to the maiden of science and art in thoughtful Boston, and a man will confide in his worst enemy over a cigar of the proper flavor.

"An idea is often a hindrance to investigation.

"Social and intellectual culture change with the mode and locality, but moral culture is the same for all people and all time.

"Water is to a landscape what the eye is to the face.

"A stoic and a brute are not far apart.

"The heart is indexed in the smile.

"Conventionality is but a form of deceit.

"There are times when it is possible for hypocrisy to be a higher virtue than truth.

"Progress is the daughter of discontent.

"Repentance is apt to be deeper with a man of honor than with a man of prayer; for the bitterness of outraged self-respect is greater than the fear of offending a God who makes no sign.

"One's ancestors, rather than one's conscience, are responsible for one's bravery.

"The voice is the keynote of the soul.

"The man whom dogs and children follow will not make a bad friend.

"Nothing but perverted education can crush out the instinct of immortality.

"Vanity is the greatest cultivator of wit."

Unfortunately the aphorisms stopped there on the third page, or I know not what truths she might not have formulated. Search failed to reveal to me the owner and author, but if she lives she will either write a novel or take to the lecture platform.—Chicago News.

### Ladies Fishing in the Sierras.

As I neared the stream to secure the material for our first lunch, the pleasant sound of a woman's voice, followed by rippling laughter, rather astonished me, and, going a few steps further, some what more cautiously, I came upon a very refreshing scene. Two young ladies who had probably heard of the Indian's mode of fishing by constructing a wicker-work dam, and driving the fish into the trap, had ingeniously simplified the plan, and were just commencing operations. They had divested themselves of their foot gear, and were standing in the stream about twenty feet apart, in water some ten inches deep. As soon as the most muscular one succeeded in getting a large, flaring tin pan into position under water, she called to her companion: "Now start them!"

and bracing herself, prepared to scoop up a fine mess of fish, while her friend advanced toward her, beating the water with some brush and "shooting" continually. I watched them make two runs, both attended with poor results so far as the catch of fish was concerned, but they had all the enjoyment they could manage, judging by the hearty peals of laughter they indulged in; and I passed on as I came, unobserved, and thoroughly amused at this harmless mode of fishing.—Overland Monthly.

### Descriptive of Soda Water.

It was Freddy's first experience with soda water. Drinking his glass with perhaps undue eagerness he was aware of a tingling sensation in his nostrils. "How do you like it?" inquired his mother, who had stood treat. Freddy thought a moment, wrinkling his nose as he did so, and then observed: "It tastes like yon foots was asleep."—New York Tribune.

OVER \$31,000,000 worth of beer was consumed in seven Pennsylvania counties last year.

## CORWIN'S STINGY LANDLORD.

He Outwitted His Host and Managed to Make Out a Square Breakfast.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Thomas Corwin was a "good mixer." He was a man of resources, and must have been a jolly soul as a traveling companion.

He was once making one of his frequent stage trips, and one morning he found himself at an hotel the landlord of which was noted for his penury. It was a trick of the landlord to have the stages leave the hotel about the time the guests were about half through with a meal. The object was to cause the people at the table to rush out to save themselves from being left, thereby leaving the table supplied with sufficient provender to make a pretty good breakfast for the landlord's household. The particular morning referred to Corwin was as hungry as a bear, and he didn't propose to allow the scheming tavern-keeper to beat him out of a full square meal by any hurry-up-or-you'll-be-left game. At that point where the landlord notified the guests that the stage was on the eve of departing, Corwin sat still, contentedly munching away. The others rushed pell-mell for the stage. The foxy landlord excitedly informed the solitary gormandizer that he would surely be left if he didn't break away then and there. Corwin's only reply was a request for another cup of coffee and a rasher of ham, flanked by a plate of nice hot biscuits. While the heart-broken old skinflint of a landlord was ordering this re-enforcement of good things Corwin gathered up a handful of silver spoons that lay on the table and concealed them in a dish or something. When the landlord came into the dining-room again he once more reminded Corwin that the stage had started and that he would be left if he didn't run to catch it.

"That's all right," retorted Corwin. "But if I am left I'm not so badly left as you are, because one of the passengers in the stage has got your silver spoons."

The tavern-keeper then saw to his consternation that his darling spoons were missing sure enough, and he nearly fell dead. But pulling himself together he ran out, and overtaking the stage, made the driver return with his lumbering old vehicle to the inn. Then began a lively parley about the stolen spoons. All this time Corwin was feeding himself to his heart's content. And after satisfying his hunger he took his seat in the stage and calmly informed the irate and well-nigh crazy landlord that he would find his spoons under a certain dish on the breakfast table if he cared to look for them.

### Herolm Begins at Home.

We often hear people speak of an heroic action with a certain surprise at its performance not altogether complimentary to the performer. "He forgot himself," they say; "he surpassed himself," "he was carried away by a noble impulse." This is not true. A man does not forget himself in emergencies; he asserts himself, rather; that which is deepest and strongest in him breaks suddenly through the exterior of calm conventionalities, and for a moment you know his real value; you get a measure of his capacity. But this capacity is not created, as some say, by the emergency. No man can be carried further by the demands of the moment than his common aspirations and sober purposes have prepared him to go. A brave man does not rise to the occasion; the occasion rises to him. His bravery was in him before—dormant, but alive; unknown perhaps to himself; for we are not apt to appreciate the slow, sure gains of convictions of duty steadily followed; of patient continuance in well doing; of daily victories over self, until a sudden draft upon us shows what they have amounted to. We are like watersprings, whose pent up streams rise with opportunity to the level of the fountain-head, and no higher. A man selfish at heart and in ordinary behavior cannot be unselfish when unselfishness would be rewarded openly. If he will not be unselfish when he ought, he cannot be so when he would. Is it not a question practical for every home: What sort of characters are we, parents and children, forming by every-day habits of thought and action? Emergencies are but experimental tests of our strength or weakness; and we shall bear them, not according to sudden resolve, but according to the quality of our daily living. The oak does not encounter more than two or three whirlwinds during its long life; but it lays up its solid strength through years of peace and sunshine, and when its hour of trial comes it is ready. The children of to-day protected, cared for now, must soon begin to fight their own battles with the world; nay, more—must make the world in which they live. The future America lies in these little hands. They are

"Brought forth and reared in hours of change, alarm, surprise."

What shall we do to make them sufficient for the times upon which they have fallen?

FRENCH scientists are discussing the peculiarities of Gambetta's brain, which weighed only 1,161 grammes, while Cromwell's weighed 2,000 grammes and Cuvier's 1,829 grammes. The distinguished feature of Gambetta's brain was that it was particularly well developed in that portion of its structure where most undersized brains are found to be defective, that is, in the third frontal circunvolution. The folds in this portion of it exhibited uncommon richness and variety of complication.

The humble and contented man pleases himself innocently and easily, while the ambitious man attempts to please others sinfully and difficultly.

## The Oneida Community Dissolved.

The Oneida Community is, outwardly, a community no longer, but simply a limited company, holding to the old name as a business trade-mark. About half the members have left the big dwelling house. Some have married; some have gone to pastures new. About one hundred and fifty live in the old place. Do they live in the old way? They say not. There is a vast difference in opinions on the subject.—Letter from Oneida, N. Y.

A BOSTON journal for the blind contains a scathing article against decollees dresses.

To PROMOTE digestion, to keep the body healthy and the mind clear, take Ayer's Pills.

"WAITER, you can bring me a nice young chicken smothered in onions?" "No, sah. We doesn't kill 'em dat way, sah. We cuts off d'er heads."

The color produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is permanent and natural.

WHEN is a Scotchman like a donkey? When he stands on the banks and braces (brays).

Any man looks like a sloven with run-over heels. Lyon's Heel Stiffeners keep boots straight, 25c.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

### The Conflict

Between disease and health is often brief and fatal. It is better to be provided with cheap and simple remedies for such common disorders as coughs, colds, etc., than to run the risk of contracting a fatal disease through neglect. Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM is a sure and safe remedy for all diseases of the lungs and chest. It taken in season it is certain to cure, and may save you from that terrible disease, Consumption. It has been known and used for many years, and it is no exaggeration to say that it is the best remedy in the world for Coughs, etc.



## DYSPEPSIA

Up to a few weeks ago I considered myself the champion Dyspeptic of America. During the years that I have been afflicted I have tried almost everything claimed to be a specific for Dyspepsia in the hope of finding something that would afford permanent relief. I had about made up my mind to abandon all medicines when I noticed an endorsement of Simmons' Liver Regulator by a prominent Georgian, a jurist whom I knew, and concluded to try its effects in my case. I have used but two bottles, and am satisfied that I have struck the right thing at last. I felt its beneficial effects almost immediately. Unlike all other preparations of a similar kind, no special instructions are required as to what one shall or shall not eat. This fact alone ought to commend it to all troubled with Dyspepsia.

J. N. HOLMES,  
Vineland, N. J.

## CONSTIPATION

To Secure a Regular Habit of Body without changing the Diet or Disorganizing the System, take

### SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

ONLY GENUINE MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

ELY'S CREAM BALM  
IS WORTH  
\$1,000  
TO  
ANY MAN,  
Woman, or Child  
Suffering from  
CATARRH!  
—A. E. Newman,  
Grayling, Mich.

GRAVELLY, MICH. HAY-FEVER!

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address: Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Jacksonville, Fla.

OPION and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

E. A. GILL'S SCHOOL OF ELECTIO Undeveloped and type-writing. Unlimited course, \$40. Send for circulars. Positions furnished. 308 N. Clark st., Chicago.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 22-17 years' experience.

\$65 A MONTH & Board Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

OPION Habit, Quickly and Painlessly cured those Correspondence solicited and free trial of cure sent home. Investigators: THE HUMANE MEDICINE COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

A FORTUNE Read the profits and agency of "The Licensed Bureau of the President," including Biography and Portrait of President Grant. Also, for 25 cts. in postage stamps pay for copy of mailing and engraving, and receive of two book Agents, you can also find FREE free-travel guide, including of 25-75 Presidents, including Cleveland and Wm. Blue 25 cts. in stamps. ELDER PUB. CO., Chicago, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Price 50 cts. by mail. Stewart & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

## FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark. Beware of cheap imitations. Sold EVERYWHERE.

PISO'S CURE FOR GORES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

C. N. U. No. 35-36

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., August 26, 1886: Rich Audley, E. E. Brewster, Q. Q. Mills. WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

THE W. C. T. U. annual county convention was held in Red Ribbon Hall in Spring Lake last Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. Benjamin, of Grand Rapids, lectured on Wednesday evening and Mrs. Van Olinda of this city on Thursday evening.

WHEN you find a chronic grumbler you may find a man that never did an iota of good in the advancement of a town or the building up of its interests. You always find him in the rear and pulling back. Reason is unknown to him and "justice" and "equity" are his favorite topics. He has a thirst for pulling everybody else down simply because he is down. The prince of darkness has no use for him, for he would be trying to have him dethroned.

A PERFECT TOWN is that which you see the farmers patronize the home merchants, the merchants advertise in the local newspapers, the laborers spend the money they earn with their own tradesmen, and all animated by a spirit that they will not purchase articles abroad if they can be purchased at home. The spirit of reciprocity between business men and mechanics, tradesmen and laborers, farmers and manufacturers, result every time in making the town a satisfactory one to do business in.

PEOPLE often sneer at a local editor, but their sneer is simply the sign of a wrinkled soul and an empty skull. The average country editor does more work for less money, contributes more to the building up of the town and of other men's fortunes for less return, and boasts politicians up within reach of the coveted persimmons for a smaller share in the net results than any other man under the sun. Yet people are apt to consider his paper entirely at their service for nothing, and to growl like pricked puppies if he sends them a respectable bill for services rendered. Then the local newspapers, bunched together as it were, reach a larger number of people than the great city journals, and really influence business and politics in the aggregate to a greater extent. Any community having a good local newspaper should appreciate it and the hard and poorly paid labors of the man who runs it, and those who growl constantly at a good local newspaper deserve to be nibbled to death by catfish.

THOSE who envy the holders of county offices their good luck and fat incomes, should remember that the amount of salaries or fees, represented by those offices is not net return. In the first place, the candidate, to be successful, must have his way with shiplasters; this of course, within entirely legitimate limits, and for the benefit of the party as well as himself. And, finally when at considerable expense he has obtained the prize, he finds it a costly job to keep it. "I am constantly," said an official, "placed in the most embarrassing positions by these people with subscription papers and other applicants of their ilk. Heavens knows I would be willing to give to them all if my purse were long enough. They all tackle a county officer with the perfect assurance that they will get what they seek for, simply because they voted for him. And that is not the whole story. Two or three terms in an office throws a man out of his business relations with the world, and when he gets back to private life it takes time to recover." But in the face of these disadvantages there will always be candidates.

## A Card.

I desire to tender my grateful appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Fire Department at the recent fire by which my planing mill was burned, and I am only sorry that circumstances will not allow me to remember the department in a more substantial manner; I also desire to publicly thank Mr. R. E. Werkmann for having kindly offered me the use of his shop and mill to complete the work I still have on hand.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 27, 1886.

## Another "Silver Tonic" Surprise.

A nice company of people, ladies and gentlemen, of this place, surprised the Rev. J. H. Karsten, the new dominie of the Reformed Church, by calling at the parsonage on Tuesday evening last. It was gotten up as an indication of good will toward the pastor and the church and as an expression of the welcome our citizens extend to him and his estimable family. The evening was pleasantly spent in social conversation, singing, etc. Just before the company withdrew, Rev. D. Cronk, in a neat and appropriate speech, welcomed the dominie and his family to our village as citizens and co-laborers with

himself, and presented him in behalf of those present, as a token of respect and a profession of kindness, a plate containing a goodly amount of "silver tonic" (silver dollars.) The speaker said he knew from experience the efficacy of the remedy and hoped it would have the same beneficial effect as a like dose did upon himself a short time since. Rev. Karsten, in a pleasing manner, replied, welcoming the company to his home, and thanked his newly found friends for the reception and the "tonic" administered, feeling that he had been greatly benefitted thereby in more ways than one. Mr. G. Rankans spoke in behalf of the church. He hoped this would prove only a small beginning of the friendship and cordiality that would exist between the church and the citizens of the village, especially those of other denominations, and extended an invitation to attend the English services on Sunday evenings. Altogether, it was a most pleasant gathering and greatly enjoyed by all present.—Coopersville Observer.

J. C. BROOKSMIT and family of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are guests at the Morton, en route to their home from a trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Duluth, the Sault and Mackinac island. Mr. Brooksmist is auditor of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, a system of over 1,000 miles of road; it has grown to that from forty-eight since he went to the company fifteen years ago. He formerly lived here, was editor of *De Hollander*, and before that in the employ of the late John F. Godfrey.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

## OUT AROUND.

### Ottawa Station.

The long hoped for rain came in a plentiful shower last Saturday. Pastures, corn, and late potatoes have been greatly benefited thereby. If we are not visited by early frosts the corn crop will be better than anticipated.... Fred Waffle, who has been working at the Park Hotel, Macatawa Park, during the season, has just returned.... Adam Lick has purchased of Claus Jackson his piece of land, consisting of about 40 acres, lying near the Post Office at this place.... The "bee-line road," running along what is known as the bee-line ditch, between this place and Robinson, has been opened and extended at the northern end until it intersects with the Grand Haven road, running by Robinson station, saving about a mile of travel between this place and the county seat.... Chas. G. Jones, who has been keeping store at Olive Center for the past two or three years, is packing his goods for a removal to Grand Rapids where he will locate and continue his business for the future. This is the last link in the chain of existence of the once flourishing town of Olive. The people of that place subscribed liberally to aid in building a railroad that they were made to believe should be permanent, and materially enhance all real estate values along the line. They also built a commodious station house, and donated the site for the same, etc., and now this is the last installment in the great reward that they have received for giving aid and comfort to a heartless corporation. It is an easy matter for the mighty that can thus outrage the public, by pulling up 20 miles of railroad track at pleasure, to give an adverse opinion in the proposed ship canal from Holland to Grand Rapids and call it a fraud. "ANDREW."

### Lake Shore.

MR. EDITOR:—I will tell you what makes Shaver & Joscelyn blow so much about Ogden. He hired a man with a team that was capable of hauling his engine at two dollars per day. Just before threshing time Shaver went to him and offered him 50 cts a day more than Ogden was to pay him. The man thought the matter over and concluded that it was better to go steady and have a long run at two dollars than to work for two and a half and be on expense a part of his time so he has been with Ogden steady for over five weeks at two dollars per day. Another thing Shaver told Ogden that he ought to pay them fifteen dollars for taking their machine away from the place, but fish did not bite. I am confident that Shaver did not write the piece in your paper signed Jim. I think he must be mistaken about James having hold of that broom he just imagines that. He was sitting down entertaining the boys.... Wm. Chapman has purchased the Geo. Nash place on the Lake Shore and is making improvements.... The law suit of J. D. Cochran and A. Carrier about a certain piece of rye was before Justice Fairbanks and was decided in favor of Mr. Cochran.... There were several people baptized at Ventura last Sabbath.... The grape crop is very light along the Lake Shore this season, but what few there are look very nice and large." CORNELIUS.

## Special Notices.

All the latest styles in buttons at BERTSCH'S.

## For Sale or To Rent.

The premises at present occupied by W. L. Hopkins on Eighth street, Holland, will be for sale or to rent after September first. For further information apply to HENRY KOENIGSBERG. Holland, Mich., July 21, 1886.

Endless variety of handkerchiefs at BERTSCH'S.

Underware and Notions at the Red Flag store.

Have you concluded to invest in a new winter cloak? If you have don't fail to examine D. Bertsch's new stock. The largest and best assortment of cloaks in the city.

If you want a good hat, cheap, buy it of D. Bertsch, who is selling out his stock of hats and caps at cost.

## Proposals for Engine House.

CITY OF HOLLAND, Mich., August 17th, 1886.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council until 6 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, September 7th, 1886, for furnishing all the labor and materials necessary to construct and fully complete the erection of an Engine House.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the City Clerk's office.

Proposals must be filed with the City Clerk, endorsed, "Proposals for Engine House," and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of \$4,000, for the faithful performance of the work. Bids shall be opened at 7:30 o'clock p. m., September 7th, 1886.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Common Council, 29-31 GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

My stock of dress goods embracing all prices, styles, and colors, was never more complete than it is this season

D. BERTSCH.

During July and August we will sell all our Trimmings at 50 cents on the dollar for cash, and all other Millinery Goods at 25 per cent discount. Will close every evening at 6 o'clock until September 25th. L. & S. VAN DEN BERG.

## New Advertisements.

STARCHINE Wonderful Reformation in Laundry Starch.

No Sticking, Blistering or Breaking.

Requires no cooking. Saves time, labor and money. Gives Troy laundry finish and gloss, equal to over two pounds of ordinary starch. Ask your grocer for STARCHINE. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. SAMPLE FREE for letter stamp.

The Geo. Fox Starch Co. Cincinnati, O. Oldest Starch Factory in U. S. Estab. 1824 30-32m.

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THE WEEKLY STAR, A Sixteen-page Newspaper, issued every Wednesday.

A clean, pure, bright and interesting FAMILY PAPER.

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Departments, all under the direction of trained journalists of the highest ability. Its sixteen pages will be found crowded with good things from beginning to end.

Original stories by distinguished American and foreign writers of fiction.

THE DAILY STAR, The Daily Star contains all the news of the day in an attractive form. Its special correspondence by cable from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin is a commendable feature.

At Washington, Albany, and other news centers, the ablest correspondents, specially retained by the Star, furnish the latest news by telegraph. Its literary features are unsurpassed. The Financial and Market Reviews are unusually full and complete.

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Every day for one year (including Sunday).....\$7 00

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TO MACKINAC.

The Most Delightful SUMMER TOUR

Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT AND MACKINAC

And Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Write for our "Picturesque Mackinac," Illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

The only English paper in the Southern part of Ottawa County.

JOB PRINTING

of all kinds Neatly and Promptly executed.

## Special Offer

—LOW GRADE—

## FLOUR

FOR FEEDING

## STOCK and HOGS

—ONLY—

\$1.40 for a 140 lb. Sack.

The cheapest and most nutritious Cattle food in the market.

## TRY A SACK

WALSH, DE ROO & CO. Standard Roller Mills, Holland, Mich. 27-41.

## A. C. Van Raalte

—Proprietor of—

Livery and Sale Stable, MARKET STREET.

Hacks for Weddings, Private Parties and Receptions.

Hearse and Carriages FOR FUNERALS.

The Best Livery in the City.

GIVE ME A CALL!

A. C. VAN RAALTE, Holland, Mich., April 1, 1886. 9 1yr.

\$3.00 Buys One Dozen

## CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

—AT—

## Jackson's Gallery,

103 Monroe St., Grand Rapids,

EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE IN THE CITY.

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS, CLASSES, ETC.

Copying and Enlarging.

Bring in your OLD and VALUABLE PICTURES and have them copied and enlarged. Call and examine my work whether you wish any done or not. Remember the name and number

JACKSON'S GALLERY

103 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

THE FINE BLOODED NORMAN STALLIONS

## Marcus and Dick

Will be at the Sale Stable of

H. BOONE, During the Season of 1886.

These horses are jet black, as were their ancestors; they have a fine pedigree and are as yet but two years and ten months old. This is their first season. They are undoubtedly the best Norman stallions in this part of the country and I invite all interested in horses to call and look them over. It will pay you.

H. BOONE, Proprietor, Holland, Mich., April 29, 1886. 13-1f.

## Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will meet at the following named times and places during the summer and fall of 1886, for the purpose of examining applicants for teacher's certificates.

Special, Aug. 18th, at Zeeland.

Special, Aug. 25, at Grand Haven.

Special, Sept. 24, at Coopersville.

Regular, Oct. 29, at Grand Haven.

Each session will open promptly at 9 a. m. The Board request that all applicants be provided with certificates of good moral character. All grades are requested to be prepared for examination in school law. For second grade, in addition to other branches, bookkeeping and philosophy will be required.

For first grade, Algebra and English Literature. Only third grade certificates will be granted at special sessions of the Board.

By order of the County Board of School Examiners. 34-3m. MRS. A. V. WEATHERWAX, Sec'y.

GOLD

Fields are scarce, but those who write to Simpson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do and live at home, that will pay them from \$2 to \$25 per day. Some have earned over \$100 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of long little fortunes. All is new.



## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., New York. 39-45w

## JAS. HUNTLEY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash

Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

## Holland and Saugatuck, AND DOUGLAS.

The Staunch and Fast Steamer

"DAISY," CAPT. FRED MINIER.

Will run between Holland and Saugatuck daily, except Sunday, connecting there with boats for Chicago.

The time of leaving Douglas is 7.00 a. m., Saugatuck 7.30, arriving in Holland at 9.45 a. m. Leaving Holland at 3.30 p. m., arriving in Saugatuck at 5.30, and Douglas at 6.00 p. m.

FARE 50C.

Freight Rates made known on application to Captain. 17-1f.

## Prepared

Paints!

R. KANTERS & SONS

Have secured the agency for the celebrated

HAMMAR

Prepared Paints.

The local painters here claim it to be the best they have ever used. Do not buy any other before you have examined it.

GUARANTEE.

We guarantee our Ready Made Colors to be made of two-thirds Strictly Pure White Lead and one-third Best Selected Zinc, ground in Pure Linseed Oil, and the necessary colors to give them the desired tint only.

If found to contain any adulteration, the seller is authorized to return the money to the purchaser.

R. KANTERS & SONS

Holland, Mich., May 20, 1886.

MURPHY BROS.,

Paris, Tex.

It has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.

It is only by the use of this Chemical Co. that the public and new ranks among the leading Medical classes of the olden.

A. L. SMITH, Resident, Pa.

Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00.

For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh.



Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 24, 1886.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Aldermen Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Roo, Steketee, Bertsch and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes and the regular order of business were suspended.

Ald. Harrington moved that the reports of the city surveyor and city clerk, on the improving of part of Cedar street, be taken up.—Adopted.

Ald. Harrington moved that the grade of Cedar street in the City of Holland, between the center of Twelfth and the center of Sixteenth streets, be and the same is hereby determined and established in accordance with the profile of Geo. H. Sipp, city surveyor, submitted to the Common Council on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1886, and that all grades heretofore established and determined along said part of Cedar street, and not in conformity with said profile made by Geo. H. Sipp, be and the same are hereby repealed and annulled.—Adopted. Yeas: Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Roo, Steketee and Bertsch; nays, 0.

Ald. Ter Vree moved that the profile, diagram and estimates of the expenses for the proposed grading and improving of a part of Cedar street in the City of Holland, as drawn by Geo. H. Sipp, city surveyor, and now before the council, be and the same are hereby deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, and the City Clerk is instructed to give notice thereof, and of the proposed improvement and of the district to be assessed as determined by resolution of the Common Council, Aug. 24th, 1886, by publishing the same for two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, one of the newspapers of the City of Holland, and that Tuesday, the fourteenth day of September, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., is hereby designated as the time when the Common Council shall meet at their rooms to consider any objections thereto that may be made.—Adopted.

Ald. Harrington moved that the Mayor and Clerk execute and negotiate the Bonds for West Twelfth Street Improvement.—Adopted.

The special committee to purchase the long lots for the new Engine House reported having accepted a proposal made to them by K. E. Werkman, and submitted same to the council which was adopted.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported having moved the safe to council room and presented the following bills and recommended that they be allowed, to wit: C. J. De Roo, expense of moving safe from car to Engine House, \$2.50; Jacob Fileman, use of truck and lumber, \$1.50; W. L. Hopkins, moving safe up stairs, \$30.00.—Adopted.

Claim of Simon Bos, Roelof Astra and Dorin Bos for washing and hanging up hose allowed, amount, \$1.50.

Petition from Ed. Sloter, John De Boer, Simon Bos and C. Steffens to be paid \$4.00 for hanging up hose was referred to the Chief of Fire Department.

Council adjourned. Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Board of Education

HOLLAND, August 23, 1886.

Board met in special session. Present: Beach, McBride, De Roo, Kremers, Harrington and Yates.

Ins. Beach elected chairman pro tem.

Secretary was instructed to have insurance policy corrected.

Committee on Claims and Accounts reported.

McBride and Secretary were instructed to examine books with reference to Toren & Oosting account.

Secretary was instructed to prepare the necessary statements for the annual meeting.

Committee on Teachers reported that Miss Franklin had declined. They were authorized to procure a teacher for high school.

Salary of room No. 3 was changed to \$300.

The Secretary was instructed to notify teachers of appointment and time of examination. Assignment of teachers to rooms left to Committee on Teachers and superintendent.

H. Toren was re-elected janitor of central building at same salary as last year. C. De Jong was elected janitor of ward school at same salary as last year.

Committee on Building and Repairs was directed to sell or remove old turnaces. Treasurer's bond accepted.

W. H. Beach, President. O. E. Yates, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Board of Education of the Public Schools of the City of Holland, of the Receipts and Expenditures for the School Year ending the 4th day of September, A. D. 1886.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in treasury, Sept. 1, 1885, \$ 573.69  
Rebate on Ninth street grade 8.10  
Primary school money 1,331.60  
Tax for insurance 90.00  
" " janitor 237.55  
" " secretary of census 65.00  
" " teachers' salaries 3,700.00  
" " bonds and interest 1,900.00  
" " repairs and incidental 600.00  
" " fuel 130.00  
Non-resident pupils 27.60  
Insurance rec'd from fire loss 79.97—\$9,232.91

EXPENDITURES.

H. Toren, janitor \$ 450.00  
C. De Jong, janitor 75.00  
C. J. De Roo, secretary 50.00  
C. J. De Roo, census 15.00—\$ 590.00

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Prof. Geo. P. Hummer \$ 1,000.00  
Mrs. S. J. Higgins 350.00  
B. N. De Merell 10.20  
Mrs. N. S. Harshorn 297.50  
A. A. Breyman 300.00  
A. A. Cunningham 325.00  
A. Clark 300.00  
R. Verbeek 293.75  
K. E. Vanpeil 325.00  
J. Schravensande 225.00  
F. Westveer 275.00  
C. Vanpeil 275.00  
M. B. Plantel 225.00  
D. Servis 210.00  
A. M. Osborne 207.63  
E. G. Van Der Meulen 90.00  
J. Roost 60.00  
C. J. Smalley 8.75  
Prof. G. C. Sheperd 150.00  
W. C. Horner 180.00—\$5,048.13

BONDS AND INTEREST.

Ann Arbor Savings Bank bond  
No. 2, series A.....\$ 1,000.00  
Three coupons, series A.....180.00  
Four coupons, series B.....240.00  
Six coupons, series C.....180.00  
Four coupons, series D.....120.00  
Three coupons, series E.....180.00—\$1,320.00

INSURANCE.

P. H. McBride \$ 45.00  
H. D. Post 60.00—\$ 105.00

FUEL.

H. Kenyon \$ 75.00  
R. Kanter 36.68  
E. J. Harrington 24.19  
J. Van Putten 73.31  
C. Van Schure 154.39  
J. Fileman 25.38—\$ 389.95

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kremers & Bangs, goods \$ 25.75  
R. Kanter & Sons 73.13  
R. E. Werkman, sign posts 9.00  
H. Wykhuysen, clock and repairs 4.50  
G. P. Hummer, goods 1.50  
R. Kanter, work by Mrs. Moo-

boer	3 00
H. Te Roller, work etc.	73 15
W. H. Rogers, printing	17 72
P. H. McBride, fare for Miss Smalley	11 20
Yates & Kane, books	18 43
D. Veymar, painting	9 00
D. Fixter, wood	2 40
G. W. Karsten, kalsomining	7 50
M. Kleintveld, crayons	8 05
W. H. Rogers, printing	10 05
R. E. Werkman, lumber	21 68
Yates & Kane, merchandise	6 80
E. J. Harrington, goods	6 87
A. Forbes, readers	4 32
W. H. Rogers, telegrams	5 40
P. H. McBride, telegrams	96
H. Toren, goods and night-watch	6 20
R. E. Werkman, lumber	17 00
Boot & Kramer, goods	1 23
Special tax	27 37
Holland City Bank interest	5 00
R. Kanter & Sons, goods	23 60
E. J. Harrington	5 12
H. Toren, work by Schaftaar	1 50
H. D. Post, books, etc.	18 39
T. Koppel, lime and cement	3 00
A. Huntley, repairing air pump	2 00
E. J. Harrington, oil	1 60
C. Ver Schure, for Fraser	10 40
R. E. Werkman, lumber	16 60
Yates & Kane, goods	1 63
M. Kleintveld, ink and erasers	10 50
C. Ver Schure, maps	15 00
E. J. Harrington, goods	7 24
W. H. Rogers, printing report	10 00
R. E. Werkman, material and labor	35 80
R. Kanter & Sons, goods and labor	28 17
R. Kanter & Sons	55 11
G. Van Ark, lumber	3 52
First Church, lumber	1 20
H. Vaupell	30
W. H. Beach, express	45
H. Toren, paid for labor	10 47
W. H. Beach, express	60
H. Toren, draying	20
G. P. Hummer, postage, etc.	2 00
I. W. Barnhart, racks	4 80
R. Hall, labor	1 25
R. Kanter & Sons, chimney repairing	47 25
Kremers & Bangs, goods	4 33
J. Newalt, draying	2 75
E. Winter, labor	80
Yates & Kane, books and ink	4 50
E. J. Harrington, goods	5 32
W. H. Noble, cleaning vaults	22 00
W. H. Rogers, printing	21 40
M. Kleintveld, crayons	90
G. P. Hummer, commencement expenses	7 30
W. H. Beach, grass seed	1 60
Yates & Kane, goods	3 90
W. A. Olmstead, globes, etc.	33 75 \$ 767.82
Money in treasury	432 01—9,232.91

OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.

Series "A" and "B," six bonds, \$1,000 each, 6 per cent interest, held by Ann Arbor Savings Bank, interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer of Holland City. The first bond of this series, \$1,000, is payable Feb. 1st, 1887, and one is to be paid each year until all are paid.

Series "C," six bonds, \$500 each, six per cent interest, held by the National Park Bank, of New York City, interest payable at the National Park Bank of New York City. These bonds are payable, commencing Feb. 1, 1883, \$1,000 each year until paid.

Series "D," four bonds, \$500 each, six per cent interest, held by the National Park Bank, of New York City, interest payable at the National Park Bank of New York City. These bonds are payable, commencing Feb. 1, 1886, \$1,000 each year until paid.

Series "E," three bonds, \$1,000 each, six per cent interest, held by John A. Lansing, of Brooklyn, N. Y., interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer of Holland City. These bonds are payable, commencing Feb. 1, 1883, \$1,000 each year until paid.

During the school year now closing, the board of education has kept the graded school as usual, comprising a high school, four grammar and eight primary departments. Whole number of teachers, including the superintendent, 14; highest number of pupils enrolled, 861; average daily attendance, 662. The branches of education taught were orthography, language lessons, spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physiology, geography, history, civil government, physics, book-keeping, rhetoric, and English literature.

We estimate the amount necessary to be raised by taxation for the support of the public schools of Holland City during the next year as follows:

Janitor \$ 525.00  
Teachers' salaries 3,700.00  
Incidental and repairs 1,150.00  
Fuel 350.00  
Outstanding bonds and interest 1,840.00  
Secretary of census 65.00  
Total.....\$7,630.00

Respectfully submitted,  
C. J. DE ROO, Clerk  
W. H. BEACH, Committee

Proposed Improvement of South Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND, Mich., Clerk's Office, August 25, 1886.

To G. J. Van Duren, Johannes Elenbaas, Mrs. C. C. Gilmore, Edward Vaupell, Bart Slag, L. Beuwkes, Adriaan Vele, Mary Kollen, L. De Kraker, City of Holland and any and all other persons interested in the premises hereinafter named:

You and each of you are hereby notified.

That the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, profile, diagram, and estimates of the expense for the proposed improving and grading of Cedar street from the center of Twelfth street to the center of Sixteenth street, to wit: That all that part of Cedar street, as aforesaid, be graded the entire width thereof, pursuant to grade and profile established by the Common Council August 24th, 1886. That all stumps be removed, and the expense and cost of said improvement be defrayed by special assessment upon the land and premises abutting upon that part of Cedar street, as aforesaid, and that the intersections of Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, with said part of Cedar street, as aforesaid, be assessed against the City of Holland, and paid from the general fund. That the lots and lands upon which said special assessment shall be levied, shall be the following: lots 8 and 9, block 53; lots 1 and 12, block 54; lots 1 and 12, block 59; lots 8 and 9, block 60; lots 4 and 5, block 63; E½ of lot 1 and lot 6, block 64; lots 1 except west 5 rods and lot 6 except west 10 rods, block 67, lots 4 and 5, block 59 or such subdivisions of said lots, blocks or lands as may be abutting upon said part of Cedar street, as aforesaid, and also the street intersections where said part of Cedar street crosses Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and the said lands and premises shall be designated and are hereby declared to constitute a special street district for the purpose of special assessments, to defray the expense of grading and otherwise improving said part of Cedar street as aforesaid, said district to be known as "South Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District." That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council August 24, 1886.

That on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. the Common Council will meet at their room to consider any objections to said estimates, plans, diagrams, and profiles, that may be made.

By order of the Common Council.  
Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:45. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Pure love exemplified." Evening, "Anxious care forbidden." Opening anthems by the choir. Congregational singing. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Afternoon, A preparatory sermon.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "The philosopher's stone discovered." Evening, "The wonderful triumphs of the Gospel."

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 3:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. "O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness." Ps. 96-9.

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

Active, Pushing and Reliable.

Yates & Kane can always be relied upon to carry in stock the purest and best goods, and sustain the reputation of being active, pushing and reliable, by recommending articles with well established merit and such as are popular. Having the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, colds and coughs, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs, or chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

Rail Roads.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.  
"Mackinac Short Line"  
The only Direct Route between the East and South and Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

WEST.		TIME TABLE.		EAST.	
READ DOWN.		Taking Effect June 22, 1886.		READ UP.	
A. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	ARR.	A. M.	P. M.
9 00	6 05	.....	Detroit.....	10 45	9 00
P. M.	A. M.	LEAVE	ARR.	P. M.	A. M.
10 30	6 50	.....	St. Ignace.....	8 30	6 10
11 13	7 16	.....	Moran.....	8 01	5 12
11 41	7 35	.....	Palms.....	7 41	4 44
11 53	7 43	.....	Ozark.....	7 34	4 33
1 37	8 32	.....	Newberry.....	6 21	2 48
1 45	8 59	.....	Dollarville.....	6 14	2 40
2 15	9 14	.....	McMillan.....	6 00	2 15
2 26	9 40	.....	Seney.....	5 15	1 38
3 33	10 06	.....	Walsh.....	4 49	1 02
4 30	10 42	.....	Reedsboro.....	4 15	12 13
4 44	11 00	.....	Monising.....	3 58	11 50
5 28	11 31	.....	La Train.....	3 25	11 06
5 40	11 38	.....	Rock River.....	3 17	10 54
5 54	11 50	.....	Onota.....	3 06	10 39
6 10	12 05	.....	Sand River.....	2 50	10 19
7 00	12 40	.....	Marquette.....	2 15	9 30
ARR.	LEAVE	ARR.	LEAVE	ARR.	LEAVE
A. M.	P. M.	ARR.	LEAVE	P. M.	A. M.
8 00	12 50	.....	Marquette.....	2 00	6 10
8 35	1 40	.....	Neganee.....	1 25	5 82
8 50	1 55	.....	Isbepmiling.....	12 58	5 20
10 00	3 05	.....	Republic.....	11 50	4 10
.....	4 10	.....	Michigamme.....	11 50	4 10
.....	5 30	.....	Houghton.....	9 20	.....
.....	5 50	.....	Hancock.....	9 01	.....
A. M.	P. M.	ARR.	LEAVE	P. M.	A. M.
8 00	12 50	.....	Marquette.....	2 00	6 10
8 35	1 40	.....	Neganee.....	1 25	5 82
8 50	1 55	.....	Isbepmiling.....	12 58	5 20
10 00	3 05	.....	Republic.....	11 50	4 10
.....	4 10	.....	Michigamme.....	11 50	4 10
.....	5 30	.....	Houghton.....	9 20	.....
.....	5 50	.....	Hancock.....	9 01	.....
A. M.	P. M.	ARR.	LEAVE	P. M.	A. M.
8 00	12 50	.....	Marquette.....	2 00	6 10
8 35	1 40	.....	Neganee.....	1 25	5 82
8 50	1 55	.....	Isbepmiling.....	12 58	5 20
10 00	3 05	.....	Republic.....	11 50	4 10
.....	4 10	.....	Michigamme.....	11 50	4 10
.....	5 30	.....	Houghton.....	9 20	.....
.....	5 50	.....	Hancock.....	9 01	.....
A. M.	P. M.	ARR.	LEAVE	P. M.	A. M.
8 00	12 50	.....	Marquette.....	2 00	6 10
8 35	1 40	.....	Neganee.....	1 25	5 82
8 50	1 55	.....	Isbepmiling.....	12 58	5 20
10 00	3 05	.....	Republic.....	11 50	4 10
.....	4 10	.....	Michigamme.....	11 50	4 10
.....	5 30	.....	Houghton.....	9 20	.....
.....	5 50	.....	Hancock.....	9 01	.....

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:35 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.—(1) Via M. T. Co.'s boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southeast and south. The boats of this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Thursday and Saturday nights. (2) With boat lines for Saint Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Standard—Central time. "Daily," except Sunday, "Daily," except Saturday.

A. WATSON, Gen'l Superintendent, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. Marquette, Mich. E. W. ALLEN, Marquette, Mich.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, August 8, 1886.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Junction.....	10 20	1 30	12 10	5 00	
Grand Rapids.....	11 37	2 18	1 23	8 05	
Benton Harbor.....	11 57	2 30	1 40	9 20	
New Buffalo.....	1 25	3 18	3 00	12 00	
Chicago.....	2 25	4 05	4 45	3 00	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Chicago.....	9 00	3 35	9 55	
New Buffalo.....	11 35	6 10	12 30	7 25
Long Harbor.....	12 30	6 57	1 50	10 15
Longor.....	1 45	7 48	2 55	1 45
Grand Junction.....	2 00	8 00	3 17	2 55
Island.....	8 05	8 50	4 35	5 30
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.



# DOOMED ANARCHISTS.

## How the Verdict Was Received by the Condemned Prisoners.

## The Proceedings in Court, and the Scenes In and Around the Court House.

## Spies Waves a Red Handkerchief, but Meets with a Cold Response.

## The Prisoners Returned to Jail, and Locked Up in "Murderers' Row."

## The Sheriff Orders the Death-watch to Be Placed Over the Condemned.

## An Utterance of Attorney Foster Relied To by Inspector Bonfield.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

It was past 9:15 o'clock Friday morning when the jury, in charge of Captain Schack and three bailiffs, filed into the Criminal Court building and were locked up in one of the upper rooms. Friends of the prisoners did not occupy the seats in the center of the courtroom that they had held during the trial, heretofore reserved for lady spectators. The row of seats farther removed from the judge were occupied by a force of police officers. Next below, seated in the order named, were Henry Spies, Mrs. Spies, the prisoner's mother; Miss Spies, Mrs. Spies, and a young lady friend. Next below was Mrs. Martin. Mrs. Parsons entered the courtroom with her reticule, accompanied by a woman who has attended her throughout the trial. She was given a seat between two policemen immediately in the rear. Whether this precaution was to guard against any extraordinary exploit in the courtroom or not is of course not known, but the seat accorded this notorious female anarchist was deemed significant.

The ladies looked anxious. Mrs. and Miss Spies and Mrs. Parsons looked worn out, though the latter tried to appear unconcerned, and occupied her time in reading the newspapers.

Mr. Foster was the first of the counsel to put in an appearance, arriving at 9:45. He was followed shortly afterward by Mr. Salomon.

Judge Gary arrived at 9:47 o'clock, and almost at the same moment Capt. Black and Mr. Zeller, completing the quartet of the defendants' counsel.

Captain Black remarked to his wife when he entered: "I have just had a talk with the prisoners. They have seen the papers, and know what the probable outcome will be. They will laugh at death," said the attorney, with a half-tragic air. He declared that they would show no excitement.

Quite a number of attorneys were allowed to come within the railing, which served to give the room a somewhat more crowded appearance.

The prisoners were brought into the courtroom at 9:52 o'clock, and were seated at the northeast corner of the courtroom, on some side benches. The court was called to order at 9:54.

The prisoners were observable to the eyes of all but very few in the courtroom. They presented about the usual appearance, though Spies and Fischer looked deathly pale. The jury arrived at 9:55 o'clock. There was impressive silence as they filed in.

Mrs. Black, wife of the chief counsel for the prisoners, who has been in court daily, proceeded to take her former seat near the prisoners, but was requested to take a seat on the opposite side of the courtroom. Mrs. Black remarked to a newspaper reporter as she laid her package of newspapers down: "Well, they say it has all gone against our men. They take it very well, though."

When the jury appeared Judge Gary enjoined absolute silence. There was a whispered consultation between the judge and the clerk, when the verdict was read as follows:

"We the jury find the defendants, August Spies, Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel, and Louis Lingg, guilty of murder as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at death. We find the defendant Oscar W. Neebe guilty of murder in manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment for fifteen years."

Capt. Black asked that the jury be polled. The jurymen answered with firm voices. Capt. Black said he desired to make a motion for a new trial.

State's Attorney Grinnell said it would be impossible to dispose of the motion during the present term, but by agreement the motion could be argued at the September term. This was agreed to by the court.

The Court—Let the motion be entered and continued until the next term and the defendants taken back to jail.

The court then arose and addressed the jury as follows: "GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: You have finished this long and very arduous trial, which has required a very considerable sacrifice of time and some hardship. I hope that everything has been done that could possibly be done to make those sacrifices and hardships as mild as might be permitted."

"It does not become me to say anything in regard to the case that you have tried or the verdict you have rendered, but men compulsorily serving as jurors, as you have done, deserve some recognition of the service you have performed besides the meager compensation you have received."

The foreman of the jury said: "The jury have deputed to me the only agreeable duty that it is our province to perform, and that is to thank the court and the counsel for the defense and for the prosecution for your kindly care to make us as comfortable as possible during our confinement. We thank you."

The stillness with which the finding of the jury was received was preserved for a few minutes while Juror Osborn, the foreman, expressed his thanks to the court for the courtesy extended himself and associates. These few graceful words, spoken in a conversational tone of voice, were listened to attentively by the spectators. They had eyes for none but jury, court, and bench, and failed to notice an occurrence which at that moment was taking place in another part of the room.

Two women were bent over a third, who seemed in a state of utter collapse. Her face was the color of death; her limbs trembled; and no sooner had Mr. Osborn finished speaking than the woman uttered a piercing scream and fell back limp. She was Mrs. Schwab, Schaubert's sister, and immediately minutes the courtroom rang with lamentations. Mrs. Ames and Mrs. George Schilling were by her side and tried to console her, but in vain. Mrs. Schwab gave utterance to plaintive cries so full of grief and sorrow as to move to compassion every one in the room. Friends hastened to her side, but she was unable to walk. The poor woman had to be helped from the courtroom, and as she was borne out her head fell forward upon her bosom, and it seemed as if her heart was broken.

For a few seconds after the verdict was read a deathlike stillness prevailed; then, with a low moan, Mrs. Schwab sank to the floor, where she indulged in hysterics. Mrs. Spies fainted away and was carried through the rear door to the ladies' waiting-room, as was also Mrs. Schilling. Reporters dashed through the doors and by the guard, not heeding the commands of Judge

Gary for everyone to remain seated. Every available telephone within the radius of four blocks from the court building was besieged with men who were waiting for the verdict and stood in readiness to spread the news.

Spies himself, who looked uncommonly jaded and anxious, smiled a sickly smile, pulled a red handkerchief out of his pocket and waved it in the window where he sat, so that it was seen from the street. No reassuring response came to him, however, but the air was rent with the cheers of the crowd below, who seemed unanimously rejoiced at the verdict.

At the close of the proceedings Mrs. Parsons walked up to Mr. Foster and warmly grasped his hand. No trace of emotion was visible on her saturnine countenance. Mr. Foster expressed his sorrow that he had not been able to fight a winning battle thus far for her husband, but cheered her with the hope of ultimate success on appeal.

The crowd remained outside for an hour after the reading of the verdict. At 10:30 o'clock Sheriff Hanchett sent word to the Grand Jury room that everything was in readiness for the jurors to leave the building. Three closed carriages stood waiting for them outside the doors of the building, and after receiving their pay the jurors marched down the steps between a double row of police, and, entering the carriages, were driven off.

It is understood that the authorities now contemplate the immediate arrest of all persons even indirectly connected with the Haymarket tragedy for conspiracy, and that in this knowledge many of the active leaders, hearing the outcome of the verdict, are preparing to leave town.

## How the Prisoners Received the Verdict.

When the prisoners entered the court and were shown to their new seats, near the east door, Parsons, attracted by the crowd in the street, stopped and waved a red silk handkerchief out of the window until forced into his seat. Schwab, who was on the verge of collapse, sank upon the bench. Rallying a little he also glanced into the street, and, turning to Parsons, said in English: "I wish I could go down and make those fellows as speechless." Just as the jury was coming in Parsons looked up at the policemen who were facing him, and half-shouted, "I don't want to be stared at by these officers," following this with the remark, *setto voce*, "I didn't come here to be made a show of." As the verdict was read, Parsons turned his face to the window, and whistled softly through his half-compressed lips. As the sentence was completed, Parsons bowed to the crowd, and making a loop in the curtain cord, he dangled it out of the window with a broad smile. Schwab fell back in his seat, and clutching Parsons' arm, gasped, in German, "My God, we die and Neebe gets but fifteen years." As the condemned men were being led back to the jail through the elevated iron passage-way Spies required support. Lingg and Engel walked firmly and showed no emotion. Spies and Fischer looked pale, but retained their strength. Schwab tottered behind the erect and defiant Parsons, who lost none of his Texan nerve. But it was on Neebe that the blow fell heaviest. He had been confident of acquittal. As he entered the jail, on the march from the court, he looked like a corpse, his haggard countenance speaking unutterable woe.

The courtroom was quickly evacuated, the crowds pouring out to join the cheering throngs in the street. The effect of the verdict upon the friends of the condemned was as positive and varying as upon the defendants themselves. The wives of Schwab, Engel, Parsons, and Neebe, with the female relatives of all save Lingg, who is friendless in America, occupied the tiers of benches to the left of the judge. All were pale as death when the finding of the jury was read. No demonstration attended it, close from this deeply interested quarter, but Mrs. Schwab, the handsome sister of Schaubert and devoted wife to the sentenced anarchist whose name she bears, grew livid white, and closing her eyes sat motionless and speechless. She had fainted, although the fact was not discovered until the courtroom was almost empty. She was revived with water and chafing, and regained consciousness to moan and shriek for several minutes. Mrs. Engel, a neat, motherly looking woman, asked to see her ill-fated husband, and was denied the privilege. The other ladies hastily departed with pale cheeks and compressed lips, save Mrs. Parsons, who shared her husband's gritty spirit. She stepped out to the middle of the courtroom, and, shaking hands with Capt. Black, said, "Well, Captain, what of it?" "Oh, never mind," he cheerily replied; "this is nothing but a verdict. Have patience." Mrs. Parsons remained for an hour conversing with Capt. Black.

## The Prisoners in "Murderers' Row."

As the eight condemned men walked in single file back over the iron pathway—the bridge of sighs—that leads from the courtroom to the jail, there was a general movement toward the jail building of relatives, attorneys, reporters, and others. They found every passage-way blocked by Deputy Sheriffs. "No one can pass at present" was the stern command. The mother and sister of Spies were among the first who were stopped as they attempted to enter the jail court. Fifteen minutes later the four attorneys for the defendants were permitted to pass into the jail. Passing through the jail office Jailer Folz opened the heavy door which admitted to the inner court. Six of the prisoners caved in the wire cage to the right. Parsons and Spies were there. They had already been taken to their cells. "Bring the other men back," said the jailer to his assistant, "the lawyers want to see them." As the four lawyers were admitted to the wire-room on one side, the two missing prisoners were returned by the door on the opposite side. Spies came in in his shirt sleeves with a smile on his face and a cigar in his teeth. "Well, it is ended," he remarked. "You lawyers did your best. Of course none of us expected this verdict." Parsons also wore a smile, but it was apparent that it was forced, and for a time he talked but little and seemed to listen to the words of first one attorney and then another to see if perchance there was anything to hang a hope on. He had evidently lost that boldness which marked him as he walked voluntarily to trial eight weeks ago. Engel seemed most frightened. He sat on a box in the corner, with his shoulders drawn forward and his face deeply clouded with fear, while he hardly raised his eyes. Schwab stood off at one side and seemed to be studying the faces of his fellows through his glasses. Fielden had a hand in his trousers pocket. He smoked a good cigar, and preoccupied a picture of comfort and satisfaction. Fischer was the most restless. His hat was on the back of his head, and while the others talked with each other or with their attorneys, he paced back and forth as if he possessed his soul. Lingg, the boy of the group, was bareheaded, and stood with his hands in his pockets, and leaned his back against the door, very much after the style of a stubborn school-boy, who cared little for what was to become of him. The sentence of Neebe to fifteen years' imprisonment silenced him completely. He expected his liberty. It is thought that he is even more shocked at his fate than those who are sentenced to death.

The four attorneys, after shaking hands with all the prisoners, left the jail.

"They will be put in 'murderers' row' at once," said Jailer Folz. "As soon as they are settled in the cells, I will place a death-watch of four men in front of them, where they will be kept night and day."

## Talks with the Prisoners.

SPIES.

"What is your opinion of the verdict?" asked a reporter of Spies.

"Well, I don't know as I have much to say. The verdict does not surprise anyone who has read history. The verdict is given by monopoly; it is directed against organized labor."

"What will be its effect?"

"In their blindness the Fields, McCormicks, Fawcetts, the great corporations, etc., imagine that the modern labor movement is the work of a small number of individuals. By hanging them they believe they hang the movement and all that this implies. That these men are simply the *garde d'honneur* of a mighty army, and that by the latter they can not see. But why explain this? Go over the pages of history and you'll find the same story told over and over again."

"Will the movement inaugurated by you and your confederates continue?"

"Bismarck's *'apres nous le deluge'* is likewise the motto of the monopolistic hyena of today. The deluge may come sooner than expected. It always does. Verdicts of this kind hasten events. But I will not prophesy. Prophets were once stoned. In 'free America,' they are hanged. It is, as you see, a dangerous thing to express one's views."

"How does the verdict, in your opinion, affect the wage-workers?"

"The wage-workers of this country—a great part of them, at least—are not yet conscious of the real import of our trial and sentence. They will be soon. Just let them once understand what this means! Only let them understand. History, the logic of events, was on trial in Cook County, Illinois. A jury has found it guilty and sentenced it to death! And still it moves! A funny world, isn't it?"

PARSONS.

"What is your opinion of the verdict?"

"It is judicial murder; it gladdens the hearts of tyrants from Chicago to St. Petersburg."

"Will you make any further effort to regain your liberty?"

"Of course. We intend to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, fight it out, and demonstrate whether or not the Constitution of the United States is worth the paper it is written on in its guaranteeing of the right of the people to free speech, a free press, and unmolested assembly."

"Don't you think the verdict is severe?"

"It is outrageous, unprecedented, and in violation of every constitutional privilege, which guarantees the right of unmolested assembly, free speech, and a free press."

NEEBE.

"You did not expect to be convicted?"

"No; but I am glad of it. My recognized innocence and the fact of my conviction will cause a reaction in our favor. It was much better for the other defendants to have me convicted."

"Do you consider yourself as having been persecuted?"

"Yes; and if we had been Irishmen instead of Germans we would not be in the position we are now."

ENGEL.

"Do you expect to be hanged?" was asked of Engel.

"I have no idea that I will be, but I am ready to die for the principles I have advocated."

"Do you desire a new trial?"

"Yes, but I may not get it, because of the monopolistic efforts. I have lived in Chicago for thirteen years, and have always been a peaceable man, and I can not understand why I should be sentenced to be hanged."

SCHWAB.

Michael Schwab declined to be interviewed further than to express his surprise at the verdict, and his wife declared: "Oh, this is terrible. I hope it will not be so bad."

## Mr. Grinnell Congratulated.

State's Attorney Grinnell has gone through the hardest labor of his life, says the Chicago Daily News. He has lost nearly twenty pounds since the trial began. Yesterday, after all was over, he looked thin and exhausted, but all day long was shaking hands with friends. He said: "I am satisfied. It is a great victory. It is not a victory for Grinnell, but for the whole people for the law." To-day Mr. Grinnell and his family will leave for an Eastern vacation. They will visit Northern New York, where Mr. Grinnell was born, and will remain until the State's Attorney has completely recovered his health. He has received many telegrams congratulating him upon his splendid work.

## Four Thousand Dollars Raised for the Defense.

Miss Margaret Spies' cheerfulness was remarkable, and many inquired why her face was so wreathed with smiles. She was very wary of any approach by detectives or reporters. She was finally asked by a reporter: "Do you think your brother will suffer on the scaffold?" She laughed charmingly, and replied: "Why, certainly not. There is too much money behind them."

In the evening there was a meeting of all the female relatives of the sentenced anarchists. They were re-enforced by men from all parts of the city, and Miss Spies subsequently said that over \$4,000 was subscribed to the fund to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

## Shameful.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, of Chicago, the organ of the anarchists, heads its report of the verdict with the word "Shameful!" and comments upon the action of the jury as follows:

"The verdict was presented to Judge Gary by Osborn, the foreman of the jury. The jurors (Spitzes) who were scattered among the crowd on the street broke into a hurrah upon the announcement of the verdict; but the Judge became quite pale, for he himself had not expected such a result. Grinnell had evidently expected it. Presumably he had his grounds therefor. Marshall Field and people of his ilk have plenty of money—unnaturally much of it."

"What do the people say to the verdict? They hold it as an impossible, as an incredible one. We ourselves would not believe the first announcement, but at last we had to recognize it as a reality. Captain Black immediately entered a motion for a new trial; Grinnell made no objection thereto, and Judge Gary will take the motion into consideration at the next session of the court in September. Should he refuse to entertain the motion then there remains but one thing more—an appeal. We are too much agitated ourselves to be able to say anything more to-day."

## Attorney Foster Sorry for the Jurors.

Mr. Grinnell, his assistants, Messrs. Ingham, Walker, and Furthman, Mr. Foster, and Inspector Bonfield sat in the former's office chatting an hour after the verdict was rendered.

"I feel very sorry for the jurors," said Mr. Foster, impressively. "If the day ever comes that the ropes are placed about the necks of these prisoners the members of the jury will not be out of danger. I have urged the prisoners to have all their friends exercise their influence against violence between now and the end of the case."

"I want to say," interposed Inspector Bonfield, "that if any violence is done by the friends of these men, that the lamp-posts of Chicago will be bear fruit. In my opinion the police will be powerless to quell the popular rage, and public vengeance will be summarily wreaked upon all the friends and pronounced sympathizers of anarchy."

## The Jury's Deliberations.

Two ballots were taken, so the members of the jury say, to determine the question of guilt for all the accused. The question was put, "Are all the eight guilty?" and the vote stood 9 to 3. On the second ballot twelve men voted guilty. It is the opinion of the bailiffs that the jurors had agreed, practically before the arguments were made. It was only the statement of Mr. Grinnell, that the State did not ask for the life of Oscar Neebe, which saved that socialist from the general condemnation.

## The Murdered Officer.

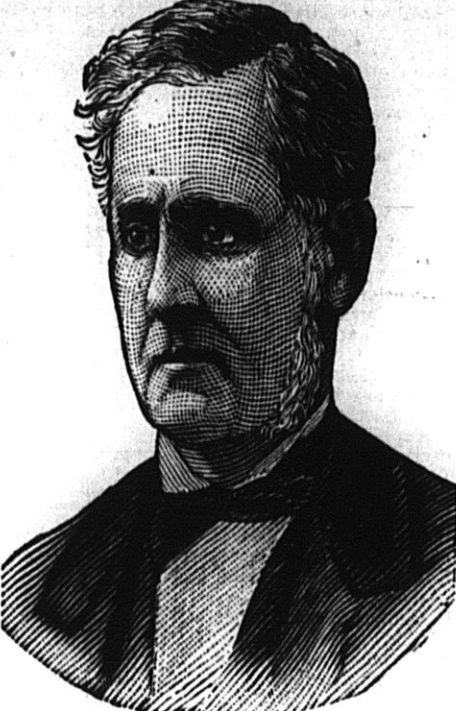


MATHIAS J. DEGAN.

Although eight policemen have died from the effects of wounds inflicted by the fatal bomb which was hurled into their ranks on the evening of the 4th of May last, the anarchists were charged in the indictment with the murder only

of Officer Degan, whose picture is herewith presented. He was really the first victim of the dynamiters, his injuries being of such a frightful nature that he died within a few minutes after receiving them.

## Some of the Actors in the Celebrated Trial.



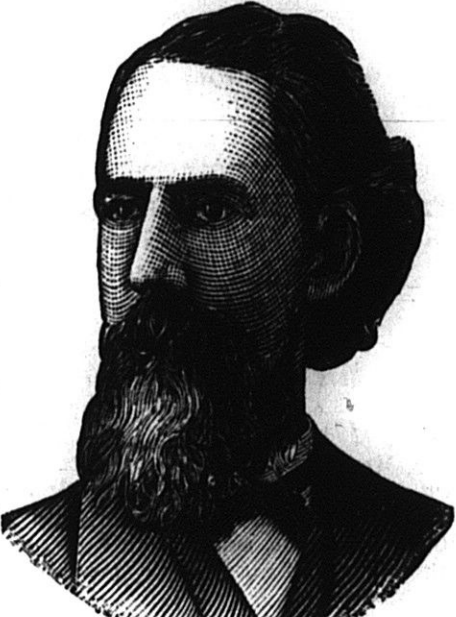
JUDGE GARY.

Joseph E. Gary, the presiding Judge at the great trial, was born at Potsdam, N. Y., in 1821; removed to St. Louis, Mo., in 1843; was admitted to the bar in 1844, and in the same year removed to Springfield, Mo. He settled at Las Vegas, N. M., in 1849. Thence he went to San Francisco, where he practiced until 1856, when he removed to Chicago. He was elected to the Superior Bench in that city in 1883, a position he has occupied continuously for twenty-three years.



STATE'S ATTORNEY GRINNELL.

Julius Sprague Grinnell, the State's Attorney to those skillful working up of the case for the State, ingenious handling of the witnesses, and powerful appeal to the jury is almost wholly due to the conviction of the anarchists, is a native of New York, 44 years old, and has been a citizen of Chicago since 1870. He was elected State's Attorney two years ago.



CAPT. BLACK.

Capt. William Perkins Black, chief counsel for the defense, is a native of Smithland, Ky., and is of the same age as Mr. Grinnell. He was studying for the Presbyterian ministry when the war broke out. He served in the Federal army, and after the war studied law and practiced in Danville, Ill., removing to Chicago in 1868. He was Democratic candidate for Congress in his district in 1882, being defeated by George R. Davis.



CAPT. SCHACK.

After State's Attorney Grinnell, the most active agent in unearthing the great conspiracy and bringing the anarchists to book is Capt. Schack, of the Chicago police force. He was untiring in his work, and, like a sleuth-hound, never halted until he had succeeded in running the guilty men to cover. To him great credit is due for the outcome of the trial.

ANILINE oil is reported to be gaining considerable favor as a local anesthetic in simple surgical operations, such as opening a felon. On dipping the finger in the oil a short time it becomes so insensible that the flesh may be cut to the bone without pain.

# LABOR AND LABORERS.

## News and Notes of Interest to Both Manufacturers and Workmen.

## Driving Out the Middlemen—What the Knights of Labor Are Doing—Industrial Items.

A few years ago the Sovereigns of Industry overran the country with an organization intended to drive out middlemen. Attractive as were its arguments it died a rather sudden death after a few years of unsatisfactory existence. The natural tendency of the times has brought the results which organization sought to bring. Middlemen in every branch of trade and business are complaining of narrow margins. Wholesalers are in many branches doing a retailer's business. Profits seem to be narrowing down year by year. The lumber-dealers are complaining particularly, both in wholesale and retail markets. House building on a large scale in nearly all the larger cities is helping to wipe out the retailer.

The Labor Committee, which spent some time at Washington, reported last week at Philadelphia, but the results were not satisfactory. The committee claimed credit for securing the legislation which led to the forfeiture of so much land to the Government. It is proposed to have similar committees at every State Legislature. Congress laughed at the first committee, but it will soon learn its trade.

The Knights in Texas are calling for money to assist them in prosecuting the importers of Scotch laborers into that State. The funds of the District Assembly of the State were all used up in the Southwestern strike, and they want at least \$5,000 to help them through.

The Central Labor Union, of Boston, is preparing to form a political league. The Grangers of California have been invited to join the Federated Trades and Labor organizations. The politicians of Memphis were too much for the workmen, one of whom writes: "Our county election was a disgrace to civilization." There are signs of political action among workmen all through the West.

The opponents of foreign contract labor are appealing to the workmen, and say: "We must succeed, for should the case be lost it will open the flood-gates to syndicates and to corporations to import without molestation or restraint all the cheap labor they want."

The watchmakers, like the coal miners, are objecting to so much machinery. The same complaint is heard in other trades. There is trouble in a Brooklyn watch factory over it. The New York World composers have had their wages advanced 2 cents per 1,000 ems. In Petersburg, Va., the printing business is in a "fearful state."

The Young Men's Christian Association of Boston is getting into trouble with the Central Labor Union on account of supplying non-union men where strikes are in progress. The New York State Board of Arbitration is doing excellent work, and working people are appealing to it, but, unfortunately, it does not possess the power to enforce its position. Either side can object to its advice.

Employing miners at Huntsville, Ala., have refused to arbitrate over a reduction of wages, and a strike has been inaugurated.

The timely discharge of Italians at Wheeling, W. Va., prevented a general strike among the pipe-line builders. The Pittsburgh coopers will not allow kegs made elsewhere to be used for beer. The horseshoers of that city have secured a ten per cent. advance.

About all the employing cigarmakers in Baltimore have yielded to the demand for higher wages.

The Cleveland printers have secured an advance of wages, 35 cents for evening and 40 cents for morning work. Foremen are to be paid \$18 and \$23, respectively; job printers, \$15; fine class of book-work, 40 cents.

The 200,000 miners of the United States have no trade paper. A scheme is reported on foot to start a miners' paper when they organize a National District Assembly this fall. The one or two papers controlling their restricted patronage will make every effort to prevent it. The miners, as a class, are an intelligent body of workmen, and would support a well-edited paper.

The broom-makers of Cincinnati have formed a co-operative association, and all the assemblies have promised to take stock.

A series of meetings are to be held among the anthracite coal miners during the coming two weeks. A co-operative coal company has been organized at Peoria, Ill., with a capital of \$20,000.

The Western nailmakers have begun within a few days past to book a good many orders for nails, and the trade indications are that an unusually active demand will be maintained throughout the fall and winter. The makers of tools for mining and machine-shop purposes are very busy on orders received since the 1st of July. The demand for labor is increasing in the West, but wages have not advanced, and will likely remain stationary throughout the winter.

Four 15-ton open-hearth furnaces are being built in Pittsburgh, and extensive improvements are projected in several iron and steel works. Pipemakers in Pennsylvania have orders for wrought iron from Russia, Mexico, and South America. Allegheny County turns out 700 tons of wrought-iron pipe per day, and the largest works in the world are now being erected there.

Textile mills are springing up in the South. A large addition is being built to the Fulton mill at Atlanta. Seventy extra looms were put into the mill at Lowell, N. C. Some cotton mills are having trouble. One at Columbus, Ga., was sold out, but the bondholders bought it in. The textile mills throughout New York State are generally busy. Improvements are being made in nearly all the mills in Rhode Island, and the electric lighting system is being much more generally adopted.

The Augusta Chronicle states that the supply of money has fallen off greatly in that city, and complains of inadequate banking facilities generally in the South. Northern banking interests do not yet have perfect faith in the integrity of the South, but the great bulk of the investments are made by individuals who go there, and who look after their own investments.



## TO BE HANGED.

The Jury in the Anarchist Case  
Do Not Take Long to  
Reach a Verdict.

Seven of the Prisoners Found Guilty  
of Murder in the First  
Degree.

The Eighth Escapes with a Lighter Punishment—The Judge's Charge  
to the Jury.

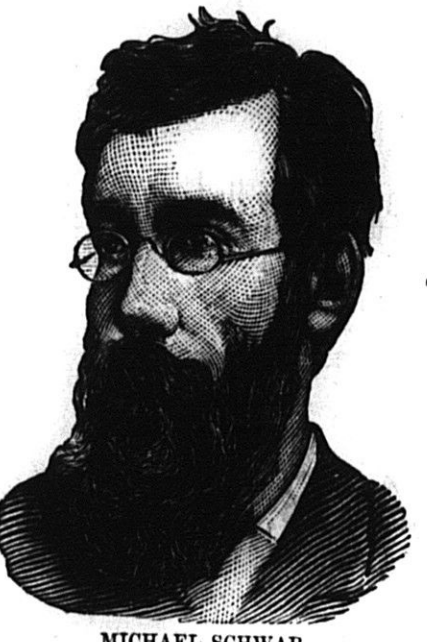
[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

After nine days of speech-making, and fifty-two days of consideration, the case against the anarchist prisoners was submitted to the jury on Thursday afternoon. Capt. William P. Black made the closing speech for the defense. He occupied ten hours' time, and his plea was an able, eloquent, and ingenious one. Unfortunately for him and his clients, he was followed by Hon. Julius Grinnell, the State's Attorney, who is conceded to have made by far the greater effort of his life. From his opening to his closing words he was eloquent, logical, and forceful. His address was without the rhetorical ornaments of Capt. Black's, but was more compact, cleaner, and more convincing than any of the arguments



AUGUST SPIES.

delivered in the case. It was sought to be shown, said Mr. Grinnell, toward the end, that the defendants were barking dogs that would not bite. These men were on trial for treason. The penalty of treason is death. A man can commit an overt act of treason, and not kill anybody. Is it any less treason because seven men are killed and sixty wounded? There is no statute of limitation for treason. Repeated threats resulted in the commission of the deed. For years past on the lake front and at the different socialistic halls in the city these men had preached the use of dynamite, poison, and daggers as a means of effecting the social revolution. The thing should have been stopped long ago. But that was foreign; the men were here now on trial for murder. Their threats had been carried out. It did not matter whether any police officers had



MICHAEL SCHWAB.

overstepped their duty, the jury had nothing at all to do with that; they were here on trial for murder.

In conclusion, Mr. Grinnell said: "It is time that we American citizens awoke to a full realization of the importance of liberty and freedom of speech, and that freedom of speech does not mean license to preach murder, to preach assassination, to preach crime, and the perpetration of it. That is not free speech. A man who does that is answerable for it, and the result of his preaching, the result of his words. If it results in crime, he is responsible himself. Gentlemen, that is the law. Your duty is about to begin. The responsibility is great. You have to answer yourselves under your oaths to the people of the State, not to me. My duty



SAM FIELDEN.

is performed and yours begins, and in this connection, gentlemen, let me suggest to you another reason why it is important that you should be careful. You can acquit them all, one or none; you can parcel the penalties out as you please. To some you can administer the extreme penalty of the law. To others less than that, if you desire. Some you can give life to, if you desire; some years of punishment to.

At the conclusion of Mr. Grinnell's speech, Judge Gary proceeded to instruct the jury in its duty in an exhaustive manner. The instructions in behalf of the State were read first, and counsel for the defense drew closer to the bench to listen to the court's interpretation of the law. Their hopes rose as Judge Gary announced the law to be precisely as the State declared it was all along. The rule as delivered by Judge Gary is that such of the defendants as were parties to the conspiracy which led to the killing of Mathias J. Degan are guilty of murder. Even those who were engaged in the conspiracy to bring about the social revolution by force and which led to the killing of Officer Degan, these parties are guilty of murder,

though these men were not present at the Haymarket riot. The jury was cautioned against entertaining any trivial doubts as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

The instructions for the defense are then read. The jury are told that they are the judges of the law and the evidence, and that they are at liberty to disregard the instructions of the court provided they can say they know the law better than the court. The indictment was merely a charge, and it must not be inferred that because of that charge the accused are guilty. If the jury are not convinced beyond any moral doubt that the defendants are guilty then they must acquit. If guilty of murder, or anything else, the sentence shall be fixed in accordance with the statute. Forms of verdicts were given to the jury providing for all sentences and also acquittal. For defendants the law is better than that if the jury understood the law better than the Judge they should so act. Before the jury can convict the defendants they must find them guilty beyond all reasonable doubt. Mere probabilities did not constitute guilt. Personal opinions of facts not proven are incompetent. The jury are sole judges and can consider the interests of witnesses which might color their testimony. If any of the State's witnesses testified from hope of reward the same rule should apply. The jury should act with great caution upon the testimony of accomplices, and I should be satisfied of its truth before finding defendants guilty. The jury should endeavor to give full credence to the testimony of defendants if possible. The jury cannot disregard testimony of defendants on the ground alone that they are defendants. Statements of State's attorneys not based on evidence should not be regarded as circumstantial facts. Facts should be incompatible with innocence, and if facts can be reconciled with innocence defendants should be acquitted. The jury were not to go beyond the evidence to hunt up doubts. Doubt must arise naturally from the evidence, and jurors must act as they would in the ordinary affairs of life. A doubt must be a reasonable one; sympathy does not constitute a reasonable doubt. Jurors were judges of the law and fact, but should not go against the court without full consideration. The jury might find any or all defendants guilty or not, and could fix the penalty for all. Individuals and corporations have the right to arm themselves for their protection or the protection of their property. The defendants do not assume the burden of proof in this case, and, therefore, unless the State has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person or persons who committed the crime did so at the advice of the defendants, the defendants should be acquitted. It is not proper for the jurors to "guess" that the person who threw the bomb was advised to do so by the defendants. Although the defendants may have published their views on the social question, and advised the use of dynamite in opposing the authorities, unless the jury feel reasonably convinced that the bomb was thrown by some person familiar with the defendants or their doctrines, they shall not convict.

Judge Gary then instructed the jury of his own motion, as follows: "The statute requires that instructions by the court to the jury shall be in writing and only relating to the law. The counsel should prepare on each side a set of instructions and present them to the court, and if approved to be read by the court as the law of the case."

"It may have been by reason of the great number presented and the hurry and confusion in the midst of the trial, with a large audience to keep in order, that there should be some apparent inconsistency, but if they are carefully scrutinized such inconsistency will probably disappear; in any event, however, the gist or pith of all is that if advice and encouragement to murder was given, and if murder was done in pursuance of and immediately induced by such advice and encouragement, then those who gave such advice and encouragement are guilty of murder. If the evidence, either direct or circumstantial, or both, proves the innocence of one or more of the defendants so fully that there is no reasonable doubt of it, then your duty to them requires you to acquit them. If it does so prove them guilty, then your duty to the State requires you to convict whoever is so proved guilty. The acts of each defendant should be considered with the same care and scrutiny as if he alone were on trial. If a conspiracy having violence and murder as its object is fully proved, then the acts and declarations of each conspirator in furtherance of the conspiracy are the acts and declarations of each of the conspirators; but the declarations of any conspirator before or after May 4 which are merely narrative as to what has been or would be done, and not made to aid in carrying into effect the object of the conspiracy, are only evidence against the one who makes them. What was the fact and what are the facts the jury must determine from the evidence and from that alone. If there are any unguarded expressions in any of the instructions, or any facts, or to any intimidation as to what is proved, all such expressions must be disregarded, and the evidence only looked to to determine the fact."

A sigh of relief escaped Judge Gary as he pronounced the last sentence of his instructions. The severe lines that he has worn in his face for seven weeks relaxed, and his voice seemed less harsh than when he so frequently shouted in his flat, unassuming tones "Sit down!" The jury looked worried and anxious when the whole case was committed to it. Throughout the reading of the instructions each member of the jury gave the closest attention.

Spies, Fielden, Ling, and Engel of the prisoners gave the closest heed to what was said. Fischer kept his cold, piercing eyes moving continuously about the room. His eyes occasionally assumed a glassy stare, and though looking steadily at Judge Gary he seemed oblivious of what was said. Schwab appeared to be worn out, and his pale face wore a deathly pallor as he sank hopelessly into his chair. Spies stared intently but vacantly at the Judge throughout the long, tedious reading. He seemed worried and wearied into a state of indifference.

The charge to the jury was satisfactory to both sides, Captain Black and Mr. Zeisler alone saying that it was in a line with the Judge's rulings during the trial and against the prisoners.

A. R. Parsons, one of the prisoners, said: "The instructions are not so bad as I expected. Some of them are fair enough." His wife came up and sat beside him. "How do you like it?" she said with a smile. "I don't know," he said, Fielden, who sat near, interposed with the remark: "The instructions are for us, and they are against us. They are not so much against us as I expected they would be. They are so long I am afraid the jury will not comprehend them."

"Parsons," said Fielden, with his jocular Yorkshire accent, "I'll bet you a nick the jury will make you and I dance a hornpipe on very thin air. The jury is against us."

"Think we'll be feeling for the ground below us?" asked Parsons, with a grin.

"That's it," replied Fielden, attempting to greet the joke with a laugh.

At 3:30 p. m. the jury retired for deliberation, and locked the door behind them. The men within, conscious that the eyes of the city were upon their actions, took the further precaution to bar all egress of sound by closing both the blinds and windows, and securely stopping the keyhole of the door with paper from within. Affairs stood thus until 7:25, when the knot of anxious watchers in front of the Criminal Court building were surprised by the call of "Up, there, for the jury!" The twelve men, headed by a bailiff, and flanked by a cordon of police, marched to the Revere House and were assigned apartments. After partaking of a hearty supper they retired for the night. There was no earthly doubt in the mind of the public that the case of the anarchists was settled so far as the jury was concerned, but exactly what the verdict was, and what measure of punishment they had portioned out to each defendant was beyond the ken of any human being beyond the circle embracing the twelve patient men. Within a short time there were various rumors floating about the streets regarding the result of their deliberations. It was not, however, until Friday morning, at 9:45 o'clock, that the exact verdict came known to the outside world. At that hour the jury came into court and rendered a verdict as follows:

August Spies, guilty of murder.  
Louis Ling, guilty of murder.  
A. R. Parsons, guilty of murder.  
Sam Fielden, guilty of murder.  
Louis Engel, guilty of murder.  
Adolph Fischer, guilty of murder.  
Michael Schwab, guilty of murder.  
The sentence was hanging.

Oscar Neebe, fifteen years.

THERE is more danger from politics in the saloon than from the saloon in politics.



## INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with  
A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,  
And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of Invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

### NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, chronic diseases, without seeing and personally

#### SIGNS OF DISEASE.

the nature of

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of diagnosis, through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner right in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. W. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations, sent, post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, including all details in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

#### MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

the nature of

### OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

#### NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

The treatment of Diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs, such as Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, both through correspondence and at our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information: viz: (1) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis; price, post-paid, ten cents. (2) A Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisis, giving new and successful treatment; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents.

#### DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstructed Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Tape-worms, and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained great success. Many of these diseases are frequently mistaken for other diseases, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

#### KIDNEY DISEASES.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cured, in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosed, and, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients, who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by sufferers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great expertness in determining the exact nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

#### CAUTION.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and state of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopic examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do positive injury in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopic examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

#### WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

#### BLADDER DISEASES.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Retention of Urine, and kindred affections, may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved extraordinary success. These are fully treated of in our illustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps.

#### STRICTURE.

STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULE.—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, urinary fistulae, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is so difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treatise on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To trust this class of cases to physicians of small experience is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in stamps for a large, illustrated treatise containing many testimonials.

#### NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Insanity, or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity, Nervous Debility, arising from overstudy, excess, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with unusual success. See numerous cases reported in our different illustrated

pamphlets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when requested, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

#### DISEASES OF WOMEN.

We have a special Department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of Diseases of Women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases and we get few which have not already bled the skill of all the home physicians has the benefit of a full Council of our specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very private. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages).

#### RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.

HERNIA (Breach), or RUPTURE, no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured by our specialists, without the knife and without dependence upon trusses. Abundant references. Send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

#### DELICATE DISEASES.

Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will-power, melancholy, weak back, kindred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured.

To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices.

We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

#### WE OFFER NO APOLOGY.

We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man, intent on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

Most of these cases can be treated by us when cured at home, at a distance just as well as if they were here in person.

Our Complete and Illustrated Treatise (168 pages) on these subjects is sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

#### SURGICAL PRACTICE.

Hundreds of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery are annually performed in the most skillful manner, by our Surgeon-specialists. Large stones are safely removed from the bladder, by crushing, washing and suction, without, thus avoiding the great danger of cutting, and thereby saving the patient from the necessity of removal. Many Ovarian and also Fibroid Tumors of the uterus are arrested in growth and cured by electrolysis, coupled with other means of our invention, whereby the great danger of cutting operations in these cases is avoided.

Especially has the success of our improved operations for Varicocele, Hydrocele, Fistulae, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for Ruptured Perineum, been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients. Not less so have been the results of numerous operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female generally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the cure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of impediments to the bearing of offspring.

A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

#### ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry, or of consultation, should be addressed to

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.



## Our Magazines.

List's last illness was announced after the September Century had gone to press; it is due to accident, therefore, rather than to purpose, that the two full page portraits of the musician, and the intimate account by his American pupil, Albert Morris Bagby, of "A Summer with Liszt in Weimar," should appear in The Century so soon after his death. Pictures of Liszt's home and of his two most promising pupils add to the interest of the article.

American enterprise has an amusing and curious illustration in extraordinary papers on the balloon experiences of two venturesome citizens of Connecticut. Alfred E. Moore, the aeronaut of the party, describes in a humorous vein his sensations and mishaps in mid-air, under the title, "Amateur Ballooning."

In the War Series a fertile subject lending itself to rich illustration is introduced by General Alfred Pleasanton's "Successes and Failures of Chancellorsville." It was under General Pleasanton's orders that Major Keenan's famous charge was made, and under his direction that the artillery at Hazel Grove saved the key of Hooker's position when Howard's Eleventh Corps, assaulted from the rear by Stonewall Jackson, was hurled back upon the Union center. General Howard himself writes of "Jackson's Attack upon the Eleventh Corps"; Colonel Huntington W. Jackson describes "Sedgewick's Assault at Fredericksburg," with the effort of relieving the pressure upon Hooker; and Samuel P. Bates, the Union Commander's literary executor, gives Hooker's version of the campaign, in the article "Chancellorsville Revisited by Hooker." In the "Memoranda on the Civil War," General R. E. Colston offers a new letter showing that Lee had divined Hooker's plans; General Thomas M. Anderson explains anecdotally why "The Reserve at Antietam" was not hurled against Lee's exhausted lines; Captain Joel B. Erhart quotes from a war-time letter by General William F. Smith as revealing General Grant's reasons for relieving the latter. Mr. Whittier replies to a statement of Colonel Henry Kyd Douglas with respect to his poem on Barbara Fretch.

From the frontispiece, which is a reproduction of Landseer's celebrated portrait of himself and his two dogs, "The Connoisseurs," to the Riddle-box with its ingenious puzzles, St. Nicholas is crowded with bright and interesting matter for girls and boys and all who love them.

A paper on English Art and Artists, by Clara Erskine Clement, opens the number and closes the series which has been the means of introducing so many beautiful pictures and entertaining anecdotes to the readers of the magazine. It is illustrated by the frontispiece and by pictures by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Thomas Gainsborough, and others. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" is carried forward in two chapters in which Mrs. Burnett begins to throw some light on the final denouement next month. The other serials, too, increase in interest as they near their conclusions. J. T. Trowbridge's "Kelpgatherers" become very much tangled up in some unfortunate happenings; Rose Lattimore Alling shows how the fair revolutionists in "Nan's Revolt" progressed bravely in their cause; in this installment of Horace E. Scudder's serial George Washington once more retires to private life; and Henry Eckford explains some curious relations between letters and numbers in "Wonders of the Alphabet."

## JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

### Wonderful Cures.

Yates & Kane, of Holland, and H. De Kruijff, of Zeeland, Retail Druggists, say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for six years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We recommend them always. Sold by Yates & Kane.

### Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing. Judge Coone, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief." We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by druggists at 50c and \$1 per box or mailed on receipt of price, by the

WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Yates & Kane.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-1y

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." E. A. ACHESON, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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**Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,**

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of DIAMOND RINGS ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

## G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Spring Stock of

Dry Goods,

Dress Goods,

Woolens & Cottons,

Table Linens,

and Towels.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Buttons, Embroideries, Laces and White Goods.

New Spring Styles of Hats

A Full Stock of Groceries.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., April 10, 1886.

**\$1000 FORFEIT**

IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.



A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 189 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT

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**NEXT!!**

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut, or

Invigorating Shampoo,

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

## LOWER

THAN EVER BEFORE!

Linseed, Lard and Machine OILS.

We will make prices on Oils that will astonish you.

BUY THE

Sherwin-Williams Paints

To prove the quality of these Paints, we would state that the paint put on buildings four years ago has given

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

We have not had one complaint of its peeling, cracking or chalking off.

While we are at present

CROWDING THE PAINT TRADE,

Do not forget that we still have as complete a Stock of

DRUGS and MEDICINES

As is kept in the city, and sell them at prices to suit the times.

KREMERS & BANGS,

Central Drug Store

Holland, Mich., May 7th, 1886.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

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FOR SALE BY

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Wall Paper,

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**R. N. DeMERELL,**

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GRANITE AND MARBLE

MONUMENTS,

Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.

**Cemetery Work.**

of all kinds neatly executed.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

R. N. DeMERELL,

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25, 1885.

30-1y

THE GREAT AMERICAN

TEA COMPANY

Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set.

For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 122,

21 and 23 Vesey St., New York.

## We Have Moved

to our New Store two doors west of the Post Office, where we have added to our stock of

**Boots, Shoes,**

ETC. ETC.

an especially large and stylish line of

**Ladies' & Gents' Shoes.**

Call and See Us and Learn Our Prices.

VAN DUREN BROS.,

The Popular Boot and Shoe Dealers.

Holland, Mich., June 9, 1886. 19-1f.

### Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-first day of May, 1886, made and executed by John Schroder, George W. Eddy and Alvin A. Alverson, as The Trustees of the First Wesleyan Church of Ventura, to Michael J. Clapper, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, on the 24th day of May, 1886, in Liber 32 of Mortgages, on page 62, and whereas there is now claimed to be due on the said mortgage the sum of three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eight cents for principal and interest, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the same, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to pay said mortgage debt with interest thereon at legal rate, and the cost and charges of vendue and sale, and attorney fee in such case provided by law, at public vendue to the highest bidder on

Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1886,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court of said Ottawa County, Michigan. The land and premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the quarter line, 42 rods east of the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section four, in Township Five, north of range sixteen west, thence south ten rods, then east eight rods, then north ten rods, then west eight rods to the place of beginning; the same being for a church site of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Ventura, in the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and the same being the site upon which the church edifice has been erected.

Dated, Holland, Mich., July 1, 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, MICHAEL J. CLAPPER,

Attorney for Mortgagee. 22-13t.

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